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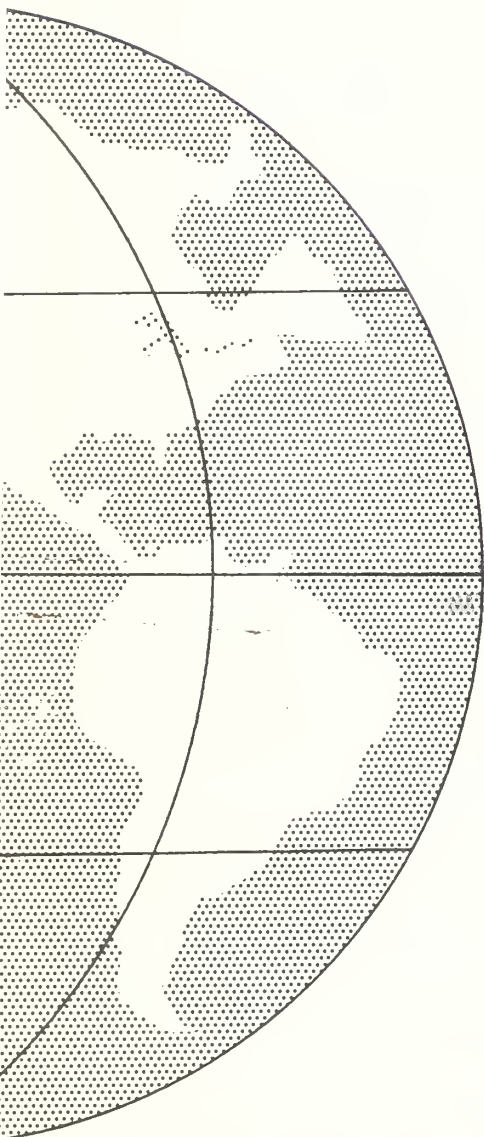
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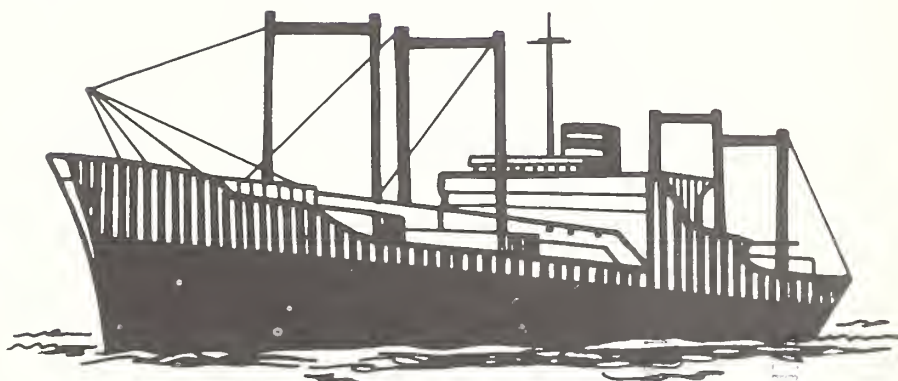
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



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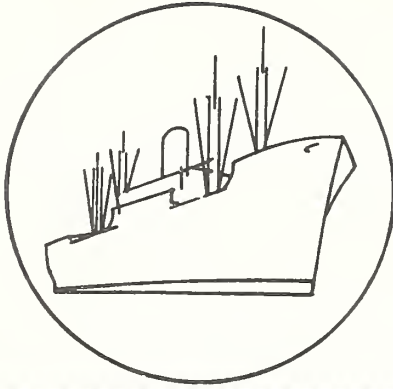
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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Foreign Development and Trade Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

U.S. Agricultural Exports to the European Economic Community: 1962-67 (see page 6). U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) declined 7 percent from \$1,561 million in 1966 to \$1,460 million in 1967. However, the value of agricultural exports to the EEC in 1967 was 27 percent higher than in 1962 and 8 percent higher than the average for the 1962-66 period. The European Common Market is the largest market for U.S. agricultural exports and accounts for almost one-fourth of such exports. In 1967, exports of variable-levy commodities were 13 percent higher than those of 1962. U.S. exports of non-variable-levy commodities to the EEC totaled \$912 million in 1967, an increase of about 37 percent from 1962. While feed grains and wheat account for the bulk of the variable-levy commodities exported to the EEC, soybeans, tobacco, oil cake and meal, fruits and vegetables, and cotton were the major non-variable-levy commodities.

* * * * *

Agricultural Trade of Latin American Countries (see page 11). U.S. agricultural imports from Latin American countries totaled \$1.8 billion in 1966. The principal commodities imported by the United States were complementary (noncompetitive) and included coffee, cocoa beans, carpet wool, and bananas. In 1966, Brazil received \$100 million of the total of \$575 million in U.S. agricultural exports to Latin American countries. Other important Latin American markets for U.S. agricultural exports were Venezuela, Mexico, Chile, Peru and Colombia.

Latin American countries are becoming increasingly important to the European Economic Community as sources for products usually imported from other tropical regions. Agricultural imports by the EEC from Latin America totaled \$20 billion, and agricultural imports by EFTA totaled \$1.0 billion. Japan's imports were \$0.4 billion. In 1966, Argentina exported agricultural products totaling \$686 million to the EEC. Brazil ranked second as a supplier for the EEC.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports to Asia and Africa Increase in 1966/67 (see page 24). U.S. exports of farm products totaled a record \$6,761 million in 1966/67, 2 percent above the year before. This increase resulted primarily from larger exports to Asia and

Africa. These exports rose more than sufficiently to offset small declines in exports to Europe, Latin America, Canada, and Oceania. The larger exports to Asia resulted primarily from the rapid economic growth in the Japanese commercial market. In Africa, principal countries increasing their imports from the United States were Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Ghana. Exports to Western Europe and Japan accounted for over half of total U.S. agricultural exports in 1966/67. The increased purchasing power in Japan and Western Europe, and resulting growth in consumer demand for animals and animal products as compared with cereal products have helped to stimulate the export market for U.S. feed grains.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports: July-January 1967/68 (see page 42). U.S. agricultural exports in July-January 1967/68 totaled \$3,741 million, 9 percent below the \$4,108 million in July-January 1966/67. Animals and animal products, cotton, grains and preparations, and tobacco accounted for most of the decline. Exports in January 1968 totaled \$546 million, 3 percent above those of January 1967. Exports of both wheat and feed grains have shown considerable improvement in the current fiscal year. Corn exports have risen substantially from the corresponding months of 1966/67 -- especially since October. Rice exports surpassed the July-January 1966/67 level by 12 percent, reaching a total of \$175 million. Oilseed and product exports in July-January 1967/68 totaled \$721 million, 2 percent below their export value in July-January 1966/67.

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) totaled \$772 million in July-December 1967, 7 percent below the total for July-December 1966. Although exports of farm products subject to the EEC's variable levies got off to a slow start in the current fiscal year, the total for July-December 1967 was slightly higher than the same months for 1966. However, the 12 percent decline in non-variable-levy commodities resulted in the overall decline. Export data for the first half of fiscal 1967/68 show that exports to the Netherlands were up 7 percent from the corresponding period in 1966/67. Shipments to Italy totaled \$123 million and were 9 percent higher than those of July-December 1966/67. Agricultural exports to the remainder of the EEC countries -- Belgium-Luxembourg, West Germany, and France -- declined in July-December 1967 from the corresponding months of 1966.

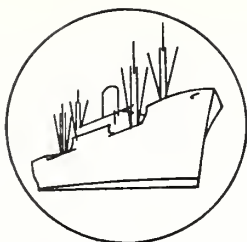
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U.S. Agricultural Imports: July-January 1967/68 (see page 51). U.S. imports of agricultural products for the first 7 months of fiscal year 1967/68 totaled \$2,623 million, about the same as the \$2,622 million recorded during the same months of 1966/67. Complementary agricultural imports fell by 2 percent from the previous period to \$1,018 million, while supplementary imports rose slightly to \$1,605 million. Among supplementary commodities, larger purchases of meat, cotton, fruits, vegetables, sugar, tobacco, and wines more than offset reductions in cattle, dairy products, hides, apparel wool, and coconut oil. January imports were \$414 million, higher than any month since July.

Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports including specified Government-financed programs ^{1/} and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, fiscal year averages 1955-59 and 1960-64; annual 1965-67 and July-January 1967/68

Year ending June 30	Animals and products	Cotton and linters	Wheat and flour	Feed grains; excluding rice	Milled rice	Oilseeds and products	Fruits and vegetables	Tobacco, and manu- factured	Other agricultural products	Total agricultural exports	Nonagricultural and commodities
-- Million dollars --											
Average:											
1955-59 -											
Total	609	685	709	373	107	437	344	344	210	3,818	13,900
Commercial	422	399	240	231	57	329	328	310	196	2,512	17,718
Programs	187	286	469	142	50	108	16	34	14	1,306	
1960-64 -											
Total	655	717	1,196	664	155	705	416	387	255	5,150	16,293
Commercial	551	545	400	540	80	589	413	331	230	3,679	21,443
Programs	104	172	796	124	75	116	3	56	25	1,471	
Annual:											
1964/65 -											
Total	818	584	1,240	940	203	1,125	443	395	349	6,097	20,200
Commercial	667	419	249	864	134	961	439	360	307	4,400	26,297
Programs	151	165	991	76	69	164	4	35	42	1,697	
1965/66 -											
Total	779	386	1,402	2/1,346	220	1,224	496	395	428	6,676	22,225
Commercial	670	262	465	1,232	160	1,087	495	305	384	5,060	28,901
Programs	109	124	937	114	60	137	1	90	44	1,616	
1966/67 3/ -											
Total	2/732	542	1,312	2/1,153	308	1,249	492	550	423	6,761	24,138
Commercial	602	373	668	945	171	1,119	492	444	369	5,183	30,899
Programs	130	169	644	208	137	130	4/	106	54	1,578	
July-September 1966 -											
Total	171	98	402	326	52	211	128	145	92	1,625	5,544
Commercial	155	82	220	292	33	186	128	119	87	1,302	7,169
Programs	16	16	182	34	19	25	---	26	5	323	
July-September 1967 -											
Total	2/158	85	341	2/232	52	236	116	120	93	1,433	5,662
Commercial	135	67	145	198	40	207	113	86	85	1,076	7,095
Programs	23	18	196	34	12	29	3	34	8	357	
Monthly:											
1966/67 -											
July	56	18	121	91	30	69	39	37	29	490	1,907
August	60	40	144	121	6	83	39	49	29	571	2,397
September	55	40	138	115	15	59	49	59	34	564	2,315
October	59	35	150	87	17	125	49	62	37	621	2,457
November	67	60	117	120	22	164	42	62	44	698	2,656
December	52	72	104	101	29	131	39	67	37	632	2,593
January	51	57	96	88	36	101	36	29	38	532	2,689
February	63	54	75	83	30	101	35	30	43	514	2,517
March	62	48	93	105	34	97	38	34	41	552	2,460
April	61	34	90	89	25	101	39	47	38	524	2,801
May	67	49	92	78	24	110	42	42	40	544	2,681
June	63	35	92	73	39	103	45	32	37	544	2,698
July-June	716	542	1,312	1,151	307	1,244	492	550	447	6,761	24,151
1967/68 -											
July	52	27	105	83	18	89	40	25	33	472	1,655
August	50	27	114	73	16	80	38	38	34	470	2,127
September	49	31	121	76	19	68	38	57	32	491	2,450
October	52	31	101	77	24	119	47	46	35	532	2,518
November	59	33	126	127	26	155	38	59	44	667	2,924
December	46	38	102	101	28	114	38	60	37	564	2,766
January	45	61	109	88	44	95	34	35	36	545	2,841
July-January	353	248	778	625	175	720	273	320	249	3,741	14,113
1/ Includes programs authorized under Public Law 83-480 and Mutual Security (AID) programs. 2/ Includes donations through voluntary relief agencies not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. 3/ Preliminary data (unrevised)											

^{1/} Includes programs authorized under Public Law 83-480 and Mutual Security (AID) programs. ^{2/} Includes donations through voluntary relief agencies not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. ^{3/} Preliminary data (unrevised).



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TO THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY: 1962-67

by
Joseph R. Corley ¹/

In 1967, U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) totaled \$1,460 million, 7 percent below the \$1,561 million in 1966. This decline was comparable to the 7 percent drop in total agricultural exports from 1966 to 1967. The value of agricultural exports to the EEC in 1967 was 27 percent higher than in 1962 and 8 percent higher than the average for 1962-66. Exports of non-variable-levy commodities (farm products not subject to the EEC's variable levies) accounted for more than half of the total agricultural exports to the EEC during the 6-year period from 1962 through 1967. In 1962, non-variable-levy products accounted for 58 percent of the total. They increased to 62 percent in 1964, dropped to 57 percent in 1965 and 1966, and rose again to 62 percent of total exports to the EEC in 1967.

The European Common Market is the largest market for U.S. agricultural products, and since 1962 has accounted for nearly one-fourth of U.S. agricultural products. In the peak year of 1966, these exports were 38 percent higher than in 1962. Exports of products subject to the EEC's variable import levies accounted for much of the increase and in 1967 were 13 percent higher than in 1962. However, the rate of rise for these commodities has been less than that for exports of the non-variable-levy commodities. Exports of variable-levy products reached a high in 1966 of \$663 million and declined 17 percent to \$548 million in 1967.

Effects of EEC Levies on U.S. Exports Since 1962

Some indications of the effects of EEC's variable levies on U.S. agricultural exports to the member countries can be drawn from the pattern of exports since 1962. Variable import levies were instituted by the EEC as a means of improving the economic status of the producers in each of the member countries by limiting imports of competitive agricultural products from third countries. As an initial goal of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) of the EEC, the system of variable levies was applied to selected agricultural imports to maintain price stability in the Community for these products. Commodities falling under the CAP regulations from the outset in July 1962 were grains, pork, eggs, and poultry (table 2). Rice was made subject to the variable levies in September 1964, and beef, veal, and dairy products in November 1964. These levies applied initially to imports from all countries, but provisions were included to gradually free the Common Market countries so that such products could be bought and sold throughout the Community at a common price. As a means of eliminating the levies on products traded between the EEC countries, a transition period was determined during

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Table 2.--Effective date of selected variable levies on applicable commodities, and date levies on intra-Community trade were removed

Commodity	Date variable levy became effective	Date intra-Community levy was removed
Grains	July 30, 1962	July 1, 1967
Rice	Sept. 1, 1964	Sept. 1, 1967
Pig meat	July 30, 1962	July 1, 1967
Poultry products	July 30, 1962	July 1, 1967
Beef and veal	Nov. 1, 1964	April 1, 1968
Dairy products	Nov. 1, 1964	April 1, 1968

which intra-Community levies and other trade barriers would be gradually abolished. Under this provision, intra-Community trade in grains, pork, poultry products, and eggs became free in July 1967. Rice followed in September 1967. In April 1968, beef and veal and dairy products became free moving products when traded among the EEC countries.

Even though the levies have applied to certain principal U.S. agricultural exports, declines have generally been limited to those accounting for the smaller shares of exports to the EEC. Overall, exports of feed grains, rice, and wheat have increased over the 6-year period since 1962. There was a decline in 1967 from 1966, but factors other than the EEC's variable levies played a part in bringing about this decline. Such factors were the declining U.S. stocks of feed grains because of the smaller 1966 crop, and favorable domestic prices which discouraged exports of feed grains. Large feed grain crops in Argentina, South Africa, and Western and Eastern Europe increased the supplies of foreign-produced feed grains in the European market.

In July 1967, the unified grain system went into effect in the EEC, permitting movement of grain between the member countries without any restrictions. Such freedom of movement in grains should encourage greater trade between the EEC countries. This free trade may also encourage larger grain production in the EEC. A strong farmer response to the anticipated price equalization in the EEC would have the effect of lowering demand for U.S. feed grain exports in the coming years. However, the 6 months since the transition is not sufficient to predict any immediate effects upon U.S. feed grain exports to the EEC (table 3).

On the other hand, exports of poultry and eggs in 1967 fell to the lowest level in the 6-year span, declining 65 percent to \$19 million from \$53 million in 1962. Exports of broilers and fryers accounted for most of this decline; they dropped from a high of \$31 million in 1962 to \$153,000 in 1967. During the intermediate years, exports of turkeys increased somewhat, reaching a high of \$17 million in 1965. However, they declined in 1966 and 1967 to \$13 million. Production of poultry in the EEC countries has expanded along with per capita consumption.

With the rising standard of living in the European Common Market, consumer tastes have also increased the consumption of meat products. Per capita meat consumption in the EEC increased from 107 pounds in 1962 to 113 pounds in 1966. Per capita consumption of beef and veal rose from 51 pounds in 1962 to 54 pounds in 1966. Since the Common Agricultural policy has greater self-sufficiency in beef among its goals, efforts have been made to increase the number of cattle produced. In line with the CAP goals, cattle numbers have increased from 48 million head in 1964 to nearly 52 million head in 1967 (table 4). In addition, hog numbers have increased from 35 million in 1964

Table 3.--Exports of feed grains and wheat to EEC by months, 1965-67

Month	Feed grains			Wheat		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
-- 1,000 dollars --						
January	5,399	42,366	22,566	821	8,828	7,807
February	33,074	42,201	27,936	666	8,258	9,596
March	49,772	46,594	32,352	4,004	12,500	9,591
April	32,006	42,382	26,940	4,030	14,055	4,741
May	33,557	42,126	16,532	6,012	5,456	6,436
June	34,595	37,953	18,551	3,381	3,879	3,352
July	46,252	38,049	24,180	5,875	6,368	6,808
August	37,799	37,817	24,832	5,699	8,902	9,502
September	41,277	43,548	39,993	9,670	12,972	5,801
October	50,631	32,244	29,902	11,363	7,608	11,953
November	61,667	41,101	57,462	11,038	11,469	15,673
December	45,740	30,058	52,291	5,112	6,803	3,859
Total	471,769	476,439	373,537	67,671	107,098	95,119

Table 4.--Livestock numbers in the European Economic Community, average 1956-60, annual 1964-67

Commodity	Average	1964	1965	1966 <u>1/</u>	1967 <u>1/</u>
	1956-60				
-- 1,000 head --					
Chickens	258,153	262,185	261,262	263,133	<u>2/</u>
Cattle	44,245	48,003	48,526	50,353	51,702
Hogs	30,982	35,323	37,974	38,391	38,755

1/ Preliminary.2/ Not available.

to 39 million in 1967. Increased meat production in the EEC probably resulted in some decline in the growth of imports from the United States, but imports of feed grains and wheat continued to trend upward. Feed grain production in the EEC failed to keep pace with the rapidly expanding requirements brought about by increased livestock and poultry production.

In 1967, U.S. feed grain exports to the EEC declined 22 percent from the level of 1966 to \$374 million. Much of this decline resulted from the smaller exports that took place in the early months of 1967. The somewhat lower U.S. production of feed grains and the near-record domestic consumption in the United States boosted the export price per bushel of corn. At Baltimore, for instance, the price of corn for export was about 11 percent higher in April 1967 than in the corresponding month of 1966. In combination with the domestic price factors, there was also a general overall improvement in feed grain supplies in European countries from increased production in Argentina, South Africa, France, Yugoslavia, Brazil, and Mexico. In the latter months of 1967 -- especially November and December -- corn exports to the European Economic Community rose substantially.

Rice exports from the United States to the EEC were up sharply in 1967, rising 37 percent above the previous high in 1966. They were 81 percent above the 1962 export value. Rice production in the EEC countries is limited to France and Italy and both countries had small crops in 1966. Their production was up in the 1967 crop year.

Exports of Principal Non-Variable-Levy Commodities

U.S. exports of non-variable-levy commodities to the EEC totaled \$912 million in 1967, 1 percent above the level of 1966 (table 5). Exports of non-variable-levy commodities have expanded by 37 percent since 1962. Principal commodities moving to the EEC countries in 1967 were soybeans, tobacco, oil cake and meal, fruits and vegetables, and cotton. Exports of soybeans, which account for the largest single share, totaled \$294 million in 1967 and were nearly one-third of total non-variable-levy exports to the EEC. The second-ranking non-variable-levy commodity -- oil cake and meal -- topped \$157 million in 1967, up from \$46 million in 1962.

Tobacco exports to the EEC reached a record level of \$149 million in 1967, up nearly \$30 million from 1966. Several factors encouraged this sharp increase. United Nations sanctions against tobacco from Rhodesia -- usually one of the principal contributors to the tobacco export market -- limited the supplies available to European markets. In addition, the high quality of U.S. flue-cured varieties increased the demand for U.S. tobacco.

While fruits and vegetables make up one of the major categories of commodities exported to the EEC, the value in 1967 was 11 percent below that of 1966 and the lowest level in the 6-year period beginning in 1962. Larger production of fruits and vegetables in the EEC countries and neighboring European countries has tended to increase the competition in that market. In addition, the production of some fresh fruits in the United States, notably citrus, was down in the early part of 1967, reducing supplies available for export.

U.S. exports of cotton to the EEC totaled \$72 million in 1967, up 9 percent from \$66 million in 1966. However, cotton exports for the past 3 years have been more than 50 percent below the average for 1962-64. The value of cotton exports during the last 6 months of 1967 was down substantially from the first 6 months of 1967 and the last 6 months of 1966. This decline in value has resulted from both lower export volume and lower prices. A shortage of long-staple cotton resulted in larger exports of short-staple, lower-priced cotton in the latter months of 1967. Increased use of synthetic fibers and imported textiles reduced raw cotton requirements.

An overall look at the U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC for the years since the imposition of the variable import levies indicates that some changes are taking place in the export picture. These changes appear to be limited to those which can be accomplished over a short period of time. For instance, the increased production of poultry meat in the EEC and the declining exports from the United States indicate that the Community can meet its own demand for poultry and poultry products. The steady increase in production of cattle, pork, and other meat animals shows that progress is being made, even though the rising standard of living in the EEC countries and the corresponding demand for quality meats has outpaced production. As a result, purchases of beef, veal, lard, and related items from the United States have fluctuated from year to year. The larger production of cattle, hogs, and poultry resulted in an expanding demand for feed grains and feed ingredients beyond the present capacities of the grain producing countries in the EEC. U.S. feed grain exports have at least maintained the high level of earlier years, while EEC purchases of oil cake and meal and soybeans increased sharply. Increased crushing facilities for soybeans in the European countries have permitted those countries to produce larger quantities of soybean meal to supplement the growing import demand for such feed ingredients.

Table 5.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity, 1962-67

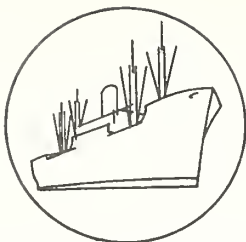
Commodity	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
-- 1,000 dollars --						
<u>Variable-levy commodities: 1/</u>						
Feed grains	317,081	275,258	325,972	471,772	476,439	373,536
Rice	14,247	13,399	15,378	10,140	18,823	25,720
Rye grain	18,709	13,700	5,676	1,463	4,417	4,318
Wheat grain	50,603	63,365	59,228	67,674	107,096	95,117
Wheat flour	5,553	3,200	1,662	1,207	1,358	1,397
Beef and veal (excluding variety meats) and cattle	64	169	1,326	2,623	900	720
Dairy products	3,603	22,551	54,398	30,473	1,211	1,232
Lard 2/	2,134	2,543	2,489	1,062	1,105	1,562
Pork (excluding variety meats) and swine	341	2,067	8,631	377	1,339	396
Poultry and eggs:						
Live poultry	790	1,388	1,059	1,380	1,496	1,737
Broilers and fryers	30,701	10,698	10,615	6,306	5,415	153
Stewing chickens	8,347	6,092	6,384	2,710	758	2,500
Turkeys	9,624	8,766	11,060	17,491	13,523	12,628
Other fresh poultry	574	338	669	938	304	310
Eggs	3,443	3,331	1,889	1,922	1,710	1,208
Total poultry and eggs	53,479	30,613	31,676	30,747	23,206	18,536
Other	16,972	25,864	26,523	24,463	26,763	25,329
Total	482,786	452,729	532,959	642,001	662,657	547,863
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities:</u>						
Canned poultry 3/	1,080	1,997	3,902	3,325	2,351	2,264
Cotton, excluding linters	105,973	131,557	189,143	70,258	65,885	71,846
Fruits and vegetables	91,169	97,314	84,525	99,615	87,091	77,942
Hides and skins	20,560	16,426	27,433	31,601	28,384	17,785
Oil cake and meal	46,020	61,520	76,637	110,736	143,998	156,558
Soybeans	162,320	159,436	213,867	226,201	278,676	293,847
Tallow 3/	26,375	25,921	34,989	37,222	34,660	25,272
Tobacco, unmanufactured	105,543	104,215	105,824	106,315	119,917	149,028
Variety meats, fresh, frozen 3/	16,327	21,087	32,280	34,371	35,051	34,372
Vegetables oils, expressed	13,161	18,405	33,083	35,590	15,851	8,154
Food for relief or charity	14,360	10,164	6,354	4,656	4,555	1,389
Other	65,057	70,640	74,881	74,562	82,156	73,520
Total	667,945	718,682	882,918	834,452	898,575	911,977
Total EEC	1,150,731	1,171,411	1,415,877	1,476,453	1,561,232	1,459,840

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on November 1, 1964. The variable-levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies.

2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use.

3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT.

Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data.



SPECIAL in this issue

AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES

by
Joseph R. Corley 1/

The Latin American countries provide many of the tropical and subtropical products consumed in the industrial countries of the temperate zones. In the past, most of their agricultural exports have been raw or semimanufactured products. Because of their economic status as developing countries, the Latin American nations export large quantities of raw materials and import large quantities of manufactured products.

Through various agreements, the Latin American countries have worked to encourage economic growth and expansion. Economic unity through trade blocs such as the Latin American Free Trade Association and the Central American Common Market have contributed to economic integration of the member countries. The goal of the Alliance for Progress goes much further, calling for a Latin American Common Market. It is directed toward improving the trade relations among the Latin American countries and with the industrial countries of Europe, the United States, Japan, and other trading partners.

A target for growth in real per capita gross domestic product was set at 2.5 percent a year by the Alliance. From 1961 through 1966, nine countries have averaged in excess of this target, while the remainder have averaged somewhere below this level. Mexico, four Central American countries, Jamaica, Chile, Bolivia, and Peru had average growth rates greater than the 2.5 percent target. Both Argentina and Brazil had average growth rates of 1.1 percent. Ecuador showed very little growth (averaging less than 1 percent) and Uruguay declined an average of nearly 1 percent. For Latin America, the rate of growth averaged 1.7 percent, 0.8 percent below the target set by the Alliance for Progress Charter.2/

This article presents recent trends in the agricultural trade of the Latin American countries with the United States and several other industrial countries and trade unions of the world. U.S. agricultural imports totaled \$1.8 billion in 1966. Agricultural imports by the European Economic Community from Latin America totaled \$2.0 billion (table 6). Agricultural imports by the European Free Trade Association from Latin American countries totaled \$1.0 billion, while Japan's imports were \$0.4 billion.

Expansion of Latin American agricultural exports to the industrial countries is hindered by the inelasticity of demand for many of their products. Thus, it is difficult for

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2/ "Economic Trends in Latin America in the 1960's" by Yves Maroni, Staff Economic Studies, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Sept. 1967.

Table 6.--Value of agricultural imports from Latin America by selected developed countries and economic unions,
by commodity groups, 1965-66 ^{1/}

Commodity	United States		Japan		EEC		EFTA		Total	
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
					-- 1,000 dollars --					
Animals and animal prod.	209,309	242,142	20,053	39,421	290,912	325,591	217,959	235,578	738,233	842,732
Grains and preparations	1,596	---	26,197	30,629	339,613	328,764	84,276	64,237	451,682	423,630
Fruits and nuts	199,893	229,132	5,233	11,003	226,580	240,971	145,493	143,824	577,204	624,930
Vegetables	48,355	74,043	139	1,230	12,484	10,007	4,699	4,045	65,677	89,325
Sugar and honey	262,262	332,692	31,477	23,117	62,190	53,956	122,442	120,693	478,371	530,458
Coffee, cocoa, tea	833,716	824,799	10,469	18,551	434,557	428,401	205,811	218,742	1,484,553	1,490,493
Animal feeds ^{2/}	2,776	3,446	26,973	24,835	207,800	244,122	62,650	58,501	300,199	330,904
Fats and oils	31,618	32,408	1,006	719	56,400	59,175	16,311	12,076	105,335	104,378
Tobacco	17,051	12,937	11	27	33,898	33,723	8,998	7,102	59,958	53,789
Oilseeds, etc. ^{3/}	2,374	2,921	13,099	18,655	13,122	19,091	3,414	1,458	32,009	42,125
Cotton	10,714	8,798	223,718	217,349	194,322	218,525	63,113	69,808	491,867	514,480
Other	51,750	47,986	3,683	7,758	32,512	37,820	18,281	18,234	106,226	111,798
Total	1,671,414	1,811,304	362,058	393,294	1,904,395	2,000,146	953,447	954,298	4,891,314	5,159,042

^{1/} Imports by Japan, the EEC, and EFTA were compiled from United Nations data. U.S. imports were compiled from data of the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Dept. of Commerce.

^{2/} Excludes feed grains.

^{3/} Includes oilseeds, oil nuts, and oil kernels.

Latin American countries to improve their economic well-being by increasing production for export. By increasing their production of coffee, for instance, Latin American countries do not increase their returns from increased sales. Instead, they depress prices of the coffee that is exported, since sales do not respond sufficiently to a lower price. In addition to the small demand response to price changes, trade restrictions on some products limit the volume that Latin American countries can export to industrial markets. In the United States, when imports of agricultural products interfere with domestic price support programs, or upset the market for domestically produced goods, quotas or other restrictions may be imposed to regulate the flow of imports. Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, permits the Executive Branch, subsequent to an investigation by the Tariff Commission, to restrict imports by the imposition of a quota or fee. Commodities currently controlled under Section 22 are wheat and wheat products, cotton and certain cotton wastes, cotton fibers which have been processed but not spun, certain dairy products, and peanuts. Many of the products which the United States and other countries must import from tropical countries have little or no duties placed on them. Such products include coffee, certain spices, fresh bananas, and unprocessed jute, sisal, and other tropical vegetable fibers. In addition, non-tariff restrictions are imposed upon various products under other statutes. Imports of ruminants and swine, and fresh, chilled, or frozen meats are prohibited from countries certified by the Secretary of Agriculture as not free of foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest. Plant quarantine regulations restrict the imports of plants or their products or soils that may carry plant pests into the United States.

Other countries have similar restrictions on imports of agricultural products. Japan, for instance, restricts the imports of poultry processed in plants not meeting specific requirements or of poultry not grown on farms meeting certain specifications of the Japanese Government. The European Economic Community indirectly restricts trade from Latin America through special consideration to the EEC's Associated Overseas Countries (chiefly in Africa), which compete in tropical products with the Latin American countries. However, the EEC has sought to strengthen its relations with Latin American countries.

Latin American countries are among the largest suppliers of U.S. agricultural imports. In 1966, the United States received two-fifths of its total agricultural imports from Latin America. The more than 30 countries, island groups, or territories making up Latin America account for about one-fifth of the world's countries with which the United States trades. Of the Latin American countries which exported agricultural products to the United States in 1966, Brazil supplied the greatest amount, \$484 million. Imports from Mexico ranked second at \$328 million. Of the 15 largest suppliers for the United States in 1966, eight were Latin American countries.

The principal commodities imported by the United States from Latin American countries were complementary or products not commercially competitive with those produced by the American farmer. These commodities included principally coffee, cocoa beans, carpet wool, and bananas (table 7). Among the supplementary or competitive products imported from Latin America, the most important were sugar, animals and animal products, fruits, nuts, and vegetables.

U.S. agricultural exports to the Latin American countries were valued at \$575 million in 1966. Brazil was the largest Latin American market for U.S. exports of farm products, averaging \$100 million for the 5 years ending in 1966, of which an average of \$89 million were under U.S. Government programs. Other important Latin American markets for the U.S. farmer were Venezuela, Mexico, Chile, Peru, and Colombia. The combined exports of agricultural products to these countries averaged \$240 million in the 5 years 1961-65, of which \$61 million were under U.S. Government programs. These five countries, along with Brazil, accounted for nearly two-thirds of U.S. agricultural

Table 7.--U.S. imports of agricultural products from selected Latin American countries,
average 1960-64, annual 1965-66

Country and year	Coffee	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Cane sugar	Fruits, nuts and vegetables	Other	Total
-- 1,000 dollars --								
Brazil:								
1960-64	374,217	19,676	186	17	33,080	9,035	44,867	481,078
1965	303,385	15,356	103	0	29,816	10,419	54,268	413,347
1966	327,681	31,161	301	0	56,207	12,796	55,583	483,729
Mexico:								
1960-64	61,901	3,367	0	572	54,913	48,339	91,145	260,237
1965	65,329	2,567	0	654	53,176	69,074	85,036	275,836
1966	57,427	2,702	0	508	57,137	103,436	106,409	327,619
Colombia:								
1960-64	223,670	33	1	111	3,984	11	2,017	229,827
1965	199,593	9	0	1	5,395	22	3,297	208,315
1966	163,784	19	0	0	7,562	19	3,175	174,559
Dominican Republic:								
1960-64	18,198	9,712	0	1,711	61,370	967	17,618	109,576
1965	16,312	6,790	0	79	59,649	2,169	13,889	98,888
1966	17,680	10,832	0	286	75,204	1,439	10,898	116,339
Argentina:								
1960-64	41	0	28,538	0	7,950	1,591	56,916	95,036
1965	0	0	18,796	0	6,611	1,460	64,342	91,209
1966	0	0	20,116	0	6,017	1,562	81,267	108,962
Ecuador:								
1960-64	12,241	7,614	0	37,406	4,177	19	1,461	62,918
1965	24,712	6,441	0	55,286	5,998	37	2,905	95,379
1966	19,381	6,382	0	48,119	5,398	78	3,337	82,695

exports to the Latin American countries. Commercial shipments accounted for 98 percent of U.S. agricultural exports to Mexico in 1966.

The agricultural trade balance of the United States with Latin American countries is negative. The U.S. agricultural trade balance with Latin American countries for calendar years 1965 and 1966 was as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Trade balance</u>
		-- <u>Million dollars</u> --	
1965	1,671	510	-1,161
1966	1,811	575	-1,236

While the agricultural trade balance was highly negative, the total trade balance (including agricultural and nonagricultural trade) was more nearly equal, as shown in the following tabulation:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Trade balance</u>
		-- <u>Million dollars</u> --	
1965	4,312	4,174	-138
1966	4,671	4,666	-5

Nonagricultural exports from the United States to Latin America are largely manufactured goods, while nonagricultural imports are raw materials. In 1966, for instance, U.S. exports of machinery, transport equipment, and manufactured goods accounted for 59 percent of total exports to Latin America. Agricultural goods made up 12 percent. In contrast, agricultural imports from Latin America were 40 percent of total U.S. imports and raw materials such as ore, crude petroleum, and chemicals accounted for an additional 46 percent.

Certain agricultural products play an important role in the economies of Latin American countries. Coffee accounts for 40 percent of the total export earnings of Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Haiti.^{3/} With so large a share of the export earnings, small price fluctuations may have substantial influence on the economies of individual countries. Sharp changes in prices sometimes undermine the political and economic stability of the producing countries. Commodity agreements such as the International Coffee Agreement of 1962 have helped to avoid such instability problems by regulating the amount of coffee moving into the markets and assuring a share of the market for each of the producing countries. Currently, all major coffee producers and consumers are signatories to the ICA.

Most countries in Latin America produce sugar for export; the region is a major source in the world market. Many of the Latin American countries depend greatly upon exports of sugar, and they are vulnerable, just as in the case of coffee, to sharp variations in prices. Currently, 21 Latin American countries have sugar quotas with the United States. These quotas totaled 2.2 million tons in 1967.^{4/} They also have assurances that a portion of any increased U.S. requirements will be allocated to Latin American producers.

^{3/} "Coffee in Latin America: A Blessing and a Burden," by Alvin E. Gilbert, Foreign Agriculture, Vol. 5, No. 15, Foreign Agr. Serv., April 10, 1967.

^{4/} "Sugar: One of Latin America's Oldest Assets," by Leslie C. Hurt, Foreign Agriculture, Vol. 5, No. 15, Foreign Agr. Serv., April 10, 1967.

U.S. Agricultural Imports by Principal Countries

Brazil accounted for 7 percent of U.S. agricultural imports in 1966 and over a fourth of the U.S. agricultural imports from Latin America (table 8). The value of imports from Brazil has remained relatively constant over recent years, although a high of \$493 million was reached in 1963. Complementary imports averaged over four-fifths of U.S. imports from Brazil during the 5-year period 1962-66. Coffee imports totaled \$328 million in 1966. Cocoa bean imports were valued at \$31 million. These two commodities made up 96 percent of the complementary imports from Brazil. Supplementary imports totaled \$110 million in 1966, substantially higher than during any of the preceding 4 years. Cane sugar, fruits and vegetables, fats, oils, and oilbearing materials were the principal supplementary imports.

Mexico ranked second in 1966 among the Latin American countries supplying U.S. agricultural imports, with 18 percent of the total. Its shipments to the United States trended upward during the 1962-66 period, and in 1966 were 26 percent higher than the 1960-64 average.

Complementary imports accounted for the smaller share of farm products from Mexico and have declined since 1962. In 1966, complementary imports were 22 percent of U.S. agricultural imports from Mexico, down from the 1960-64 average of 29 percent. Coffee, valued at \$57 million in 1966, was the largest complementary import item.

U.S. purchases of supplementary products from Mexico showed a slight annual increase from 1962 to 1965 (less than 1 percent per year), but in 1966 they jumped nearly a third to \$255 million from \$197 million in 1965. This rise resulted from a sharp increase in imports of fruits, nuts, and vegetables, up 41 percent in 1966 to a 5-year high of \$103 million. Fresh tomatoes and strawberries made up two-thirds of the U.S. imports of Mexican fruits and vegetables. Cane sugar, dutiable cattle, meats, and fats, oils, and oilbearing materials also increased.

U.S. imports of farm products from Colombia were \$175 million in 1966, the lowest level of the 5-year period 1962-66, and 23 percent below the 1960-64 average. Imports were highest in 1962 for the 5-year period.

Complementary products accounted for 94 percent of U.S. agricultural imports from Colombia. Coffee purchases from Colombia in 1966 declined 27 percent from the 1960-64 average. Colombia's share of the U.S. coffee market dropped to 15 percent in 1966 from 22 percent of the average for 1960-64.

U.S. supplementary imports from Colombia totaled \$11 million in 1966, about 1 percent of the supplementary imports from Latin American countries. Of the Colombian total, \$7.6 million was in cane sugar.

The Dominican Republic ranked ninth among the foreign suppliers of U.S. agricultural imports, and fourth among the Latin American suppliers in 1966. Total agricultural imports by the United States were \$116 million, and supplementary commodities were \$87 million or 75 percent of the total agricultural imports. Coffee, valued at \$18 million, and cocoa beans, valued at \$11 million, accounted for most of the complementary imports. Cane sugar was the principal supplementary commodity imported, totaling \$75 million in 1966. Molasses and tobacco accounted for most of the remainder.

Agricultural products from Argentina totaled \$109 million in 1966, an increase over 1964 and 1965 and the second highest total for the 5 years beginning in 1962. In 1963, U.S. imports from Argentina were \$134 million. Most products imported from Argentina were supplementary -- primarily meats and meat products, apparel wool, dairy products, and cane sugar. Complementary products accounted for about 19 percent of total agricultural products, with carpet wool imports making up most of the total.

Table 8.--Value of U.S. imports from Latin America, average 1960-64, annual 1962-66

Country	Average 1960-64	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
			-- 1,000 dollars --			
Brazil	481,078	462,152	492,916	471,205	413,347	483,729
Mexico	260,237	270,951	252,195	292,304	275,836	327,619
Colombia	229,827	233,977	206,807	230,590	208,315	174,559
Dominican Republic	109,576	139,844	127,478	111,096	98,888	116,339
Argentina	95,036	89,584	133,930	79,599	91,209	108,962
Ecuador	62,918	63,052	67,796	77,727	95,379	82,695
Peru	78,278	89,181	89,147	69,915	75,347	77,106
Guatemala	57,580	56,791	64,589	57,831	62,042	76,796
Other Latin America	322,929	255,696	277,052	294,568	351,051	363,499
Total	1,697,459	1,661,228	1,711,910	1,684,835	1,671,414	1,811,304

Argentina, located in a more temperate zone than many of the other Latin American countries, exported mostly products of a nontropical nature. Canned and other beef and veal accounted for 41 percent of the U.S. supplementary imports from Argentina in 1966. Animal products such as apparel wool, dairy products, and hides and skins contributed another 30 percent.

Ecuador, Peru, and Guatemala ranked among the top 15 countries supplying agricultural products to the United States. The agricultural imports from these countries together totaled \$237 million in 1966 -- less than \$100 million each. Complementary imports made up 69 percent of the total. Coffee, valued at \$102 million, was 43 percent of the agricultural imports from these three countries. Ecuador supplied more than a fourth of the U.S. fresh banana imports. Peru was a large supplier of cane sugar.

EEC Imports From Latin America

Latin American countries have become increasingly important to the European Economic Community (EEC) for products usually imported from African countries. Many of the commodities produced in Africa and in the Latin American countries compete in the market place. The EEC Associated Overseas Countries, most of which are located in Africa, enjoy special trade and aid benefits. They receive the same tariff treatment that the EEC countries grant each other, but they reserve the right to establish individual tariffs on imports from both EEC and non-EEC countries. During the years immediately following the ratification of the Rome Treaty in 1957, the African countries supplied a larger share of agricultural products to the EEC than did the Latin American countries (table 9). But by 1966, the value of EEC imports from Latin American countries had increased to slightly more than the value of imports from African countries. Coffee, sugar, fruits and vegetables, cotton, wool, hides and skins, and animal feed (excluding feed grains) accounted for 65 percent of imports from Latin America and 54 percent of imports from African countries.

In 1966, the European Economic Community's agricultural imports from the Latin American countries were \$2.0 billion (table 6). This was nearly one-third higher than 1962, and about one-third higher than the 1961-64 average. The following five Latin American countries accounted for nearly three-fourths of the EEC's imports from Latin America.

Argentina was the largest supplier in 1966, sending agricultural products valued at \$686 million to the EEC (table 10). Argentina was a major supplier of corn, meat products, animal feeds, and fruits and nuts (table 11). Corn imports by the EEC from Argentina in 1966 reached \$190 million, 58 percent above the 1961-64 average. Animal feeds (excluding grain) totaled \$98 million, one-third more than the average of \$74 million for 1961-64. The increased EEC demand for animal feeds has resulted from rising livestock numbers in response to rising demand for meats and meat products.

Brazil supplies a variety of agricultural products to the EEC countries. In 1966, EEC imports totaled \$418 million. Imports from Brazil rose steadily and substantially from 1962 to 1966, at an annual average of 11 percent. The major commodities were coffee, cotton, corn, animal feed, meats, and fruits and vegetables.

Cotton accounted for 76 percent of Mexico's total agricultural shipments to the EEC in 1966. Cotton exports were 40 percent higher than in 1965 and nearly twice the average for 1961-64. Mexico became a supplier of corn for the EEC countries beginning in 1965.

EEC imports of agricultural products from Colombia and Peru were about the same in 1966. Colombia was a major source for fruit and nuts as well as coffee. Peru was a major supplier of animal feeds and cotton.

Table 9.--European Economic Community: Imports of selected agricultural products from Latin America and Africa, 1961-66

Origin and commodity	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
-- 1,000 dollars --						
<u>Latin America:</u>						
Coffee	304,623	316,755	316,644	383,916	420,717	409,588
Sugar	40,355	53,994	110,171	119,947	62,190	53,956
Fruits and vegetables	148,518	155,549	166,276	152,434	239,072	250,976
Cotton	135,752	218,437	207,691	180,564	194,322	218,525
Wool	88,717	82,571	83,769	76,482	59,875	76,259
Hides and skins	40,239	40,342	44,877	33,972	32,602	44,515
Animal feeds	109,000	168,213	176,209	179,592	207,800	244,122
Other	362,826	496,262	485,746	608,914	687,817	702,205
Total	1,230,030	1,532,123	1,591,383	1,735,821	1,904,395	2,000,146
<u>Africa:</u>						
Coffee	165,803	166,762	175,275	233,767	220,479	234,472
Sugar	39,804	38,707	46,175	46,503	37,346	47,893
Fruits and vegetables	283,113	328,467	376,224	339,799	360,985	356,572
Cotton	140,628	128,598	142,656	135,089	123,487	152,853
Wool	76,657	85,509	85,961	92,157	77,821	92,254
Hides and skins	40,662	36,209	42,402	31,177	42,896	69,172
Animal feeds	42,531	59,343	61,998	65,539	70,113	76,508
Other	895,649	961,714	923,451	940,761	847,862	875,466
Total	1,684,847	1,805,309	1,854,142	1,884,792	1,780,989	1,905,190

Table 10.--Value of EEC agricultural imports from Latin America, average
1961-64, annual 1962-66

Country	Average 1961-64	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
		-- 1,000 dollars --				
Argentina	545,892	580,905	563,013	633,798	679,103	685,974
Brazil	291,652	272,728	294,979	337,894	366,384	418,141
Mexico	77,963	100,781	94,316	67,138	105,127	132,362
Colombia	96,808	91,684	97,110	113,592	139,005	118,151
Peru	110,474	115,635	112,121	127,859	115,672	117,398
Total	1,122,789	1,161,733	1,161,539	1,280,281	1,405,291	1,472,026
Other Latin America	399,550	370,390	429,844	455,540	499,104	528,120
Total Latin America	1,522,339	1,532,123	1,591,383	1,735,821	1,904,395	2,000,146
Source: United Nations.						

Table 11.--European Economic Community: Agricultural imports from selected Latin American countries, average 1961-64, annual 1965-66

Country and year	Coffee	Animal feed	Corn	Fruits and nuts	Cotton	Meats	Other	Total
				-- 1,000 dollars --				
Argentina:								
1961-64	---	74,257	120,380	17,509	---	73,357	260,389	545,892
1965	---	84,886	174,769	36,306	---	116,645	266,497	679,103
1966	---	97,690	189,622	26,371	---	118,187	254,104	685,974
Brazil:								
1961-64	127,180	11,520	9,847	9,962	56,649	3,343	73,151	291,652
1965	151,705	24,715	20,336	10,784	58,664	8,802	91,378	366,384
1966	161,406	37,735	39,927	7,187	57,083	10,321	104,482	418,141
Mexico:								
1961-64	8,806	---	---	---	54,237	---	14,920	77,963
1965	9,704	---	9,510	---	71,291	---	14,622	105,127
1966	11,991	---	5,430	---	100,120	---	14,821	132,362
Colombia:								
1961-64	65,796	---	---	22,219	---	---	8,793	96,808
1965	94,076	---	---	30,828	---	---	14,101	139,005
1966	75,216	---	---	31,517	---	---	11,418	118,151
Peru:								
1961-64	---	61,054	---	---	36,145	---	13,275	110,474
1965	---	79,098	---	---	26,766	---	9,808	115,672
1966	---	79,395	---	---	27,162	---	10,841	117,398

Source: United Nations.

EFTA's Agricultural Imports From Latin America

Agricultural imports from Latin America by the European Free Trade Association totaled \$954 million in 1966, slightly above the \$953 million in 1965. Argentina, Brazil, Jamaica, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, and Uruguay were important suppliers for the EFTA countries.

Animal and animal product imports by EFTA totaled \$236 million in 1966 (table 6). In 1966, Argentina's fresh, chilled, and canned meat shipments to the EFTA countries totaled \$117 million. Wool was a major animal product imported from both Argentina and Uruguay.

More than two-thirds of the coffee imports by EFTA countries originated in Latin American countries. Brazil and Colombia were the principal suppliers. Sugar imports totaled \$110 million, and came largely from Jamaica, Trinidad, and Barbados. These three islands supplied 26 percent of EFTA's total raw sugar imports, and nearly two-thirds of the raw sugar imports by EFTA from Latin American countries.

Japanese Agricultural Imports From Latin America

Japanese imports of agricultural products from Latin American countries totaled \$393 million in 1966, up 9 percent from 1965 (table 6). Cotton, the largest single commodity imported from Latin America, totaled \$217 million in 1966, and accounted for 55 percent of total agricultural imports. Animal and animal product imports reached \$39 million in 1966, becoming the second largest import item in 1966 from the fifth largest in 1965.

Both the EEC and EFTA imported more than Japan from Latin America. However, the only individual countries which surpassed Japan were West Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom. Among these countries, imports by Japan and Italy increased in 1966, while those of West Germany and the United Kingdom decreased.

Latin America as a World Supplier of Competitive Agricultural Products

Latin American countries, notably Argentina and Brazil, have expanded production of such crops as corn, cotton, and soybeans. However, total production of these crops is relatively small in the Latin American countries compared with the United States. The U.S. corn crop in 1967 was a record-high 119 million metric tons, 14 percent above 1966 production (table 12). U.S. corn production in 1967 was 51 percent of world production compared with 46 percent in 1966. Brazil, the world's second largest producer of corn, accounted for 5 percent of world production. Argentina ranked fourth after the Republic of South Africa; its corn crop was up substantially from the 1960-64 average. Mexico ranked fifth. Corn production in 6 selected Latin American countries totaled over 31 million metric tons, or 14 percent of world production in 1966. Their 1966 production of corn was 35 percent above the 1960-64 average. Cotton production in 6 selected Latin American countries was down 7 percent in 1966, but the total for all Latin American countries increased in 1967, and was about the same as the 1960-64 average (table 12).

Through development of their agricultural sectors, both in farming and processing, the Latin American countries can participate more strongly in the world market. They have increased their exports of tropical products such as coffee, sugar, and bananas, and the more competitive products such as corn and cotton.

A comparison of imports by West European countries from Latin America and the U.S. indicate that Latin American countries are generally maintaining their share of the

Table 12.--Corn and cotton production in selected countries,
average 1960-64, annual 1966-67

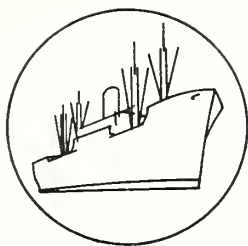
Country	Corn			Cotton		
	Average	1966	1967	Average	1966	1967
	1960-64			1960-64		
	-- 1,000 metric tons --			-- 1,000 bales --		
United States	94,562	104,224	119,287	14,860	9,575	8,089
Mexico	6,064	8,200	8,500	2,206	2,250	2,200
Argentina	4,984	8,510	1/	552	400	1/
Brazil	10,112	12,400	1/	2,235	2,000	2,300
Colombia	807	800	900	335	400	450
Peru	485	550	1/	632	475	450
Venezuela	461	557	630	39	65	1/
Total	22,913	31,017	1/	5,999	5,590	1/
Latin America	25,561	34,121	33,511	6,990	6,733	6,983
World total	194,650	227,190	235,860	48,341	47,371	47,442

1/ Estimated production not available for individual countries.

Source: World Agricultural Production and Trade, U.S. Dept. Agr., For. Agr. Ser., October and November 1967.

world trade. For instance, agricultural imports by the EEC from Latin America totaled \$2 billion in 1966, up 31 percent from the average for 1961-64. EEC imports from the United States totaled \$1,781 million, up 35 percent from the 1961-64 average. Agricultural imports from the African Associated Countries (AOC) which are more closely competitive with those from Latin America, were up 13 percent. Grains and preparations and oilseeds (mostly soybeans) were the principal import products from the United States. Coffee, tea, cocoa, and grains were the major imports from Latin American countries. Among competitive products, the EEC imported more animals and animal products, fruits and nuts, animal feeds, and cotton from Latin America than from the United States. EEC imports of animals and animal products from Latin America increased from 1965 to 1966, while those from the United States decreased.

EFTA imports from Latin America were up only slightly in 1966 from 1965. Imports of animals and animal products reached \$236 million in 1966, up 8 percent from 1965. Cotton imports from Latin America rose 11 percent to \$70 million in 1966. These commodity increases, along with coffee, accounted for the overall rise in EFTA imports from Latin America, and offset declines in grains and preparations, fruits and nuts, vegetables, sugar, animal feeds, fats and oils, tobacco, and oilseeds. Cotton and animal products -- both competitive with imports from the United States -- accounted for two-thirds of the increase in agricultural imports by EFTA from Latin American countries.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TO ASIA AND AFRICA INCREASE IN 1966/67

The United States is the world's largest exporter of agricultural products. In fiscal year 1966/67, U.S. agricultural exports totaled a record \$6,761 million -- up 2 percent from the year before and 24 percent above the 1961-65 average. The increase reflected larger exports to Asia and Africa. Exports to Europe, Latin America, Canada, and Oceania declined somewhat from 1965/66. In the last decade, the tremendous increase in U.S. agricultural exports resulted primarily from the rapid economic advances in the commercial markets of Western Europe and Japan. U.S. exports to Western Europe and Japan accounted for over half of the total in 1966/67. Shipments of agricultural products under Government-financed programs (P.L. 480 and AID programs) have been relatively stable in recent years at about \$1.6 billion or approximately one-fourth of total agricultural exports. The increased purchasing power in Japan and Western Europe and resulting growth in consumer demand for animals and animal products has created a large export market for U.S. feed grains. U.S. exports of feed grains totaled \$1,152 million in 1966/67 compared with only \$731 million in 1961/62. The increase in exports to the EEC and Japan alone accounted for over three-fourths of the increase in feed grains in this period.

U.S. exports go to over 150 countries, but 15 countries received about 71 percent of the \$6,761 million. Japan was the largest market for U.S. agricultural products in 1966/67 as it was for the previous 6 years. U.S. exports to Japan in 1966/67 totaled a record \$939 million. Japan alone accounts for 14 percent of U.S. agricultural exports.

U.S. export statistics are inexact because of transshipments to major world ports. For example, U.S. exports to Canada include those commodities moving through the St. Lawrence Seaway for storage at the lower St. Lawrence River terminals for later movement to other countries, primarily Western Europe. In addition, Rotterdam, the Netherlands, is a major transit port for large volumes of U.S. products that eventually enter other European markets. Antwerp, Belgium, is also a transshipment point for many agricultural commodities. Because of these transshipment points, agricultural exports may be overstated to such countries as Canada, the Netherlands, and Belgium; while they may be understated to recipient countries such as West Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Switzerland, and others. The transshipment of agricultural commodities through Canada amounted to \$121 million in 1966/67 (tables 13 and 14).

The following tables show U.S. exports of principal agricultural commodities and commodity groups for the top 50 foreign markets, and the total value of all agricultural products to all countries (tables 15 and 16).

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural exports from Canadian ports: Quantity and estimated value by commodity and destination, July 1966-June 1967

Destination	Wheat		Corn		Barley		Oats		Soybeans		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	bu.	dol.	bu.	dol.	bu.	dol.	bu.	dol.	bu.	dol.	bu.	dol.
European Economic Community (EEC):												
Belgium-Luxembourg	269	498	1,429	2,000	---	---	---	---	73	226	1,771	2,724
France	1,422	2,635	36	50	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,458	2,685
Italy	592	1,097	3,013	4,216	1,768	2,053	274	194	2,647	8,181	8,294	15,741
Netherlands	2,363	4,379	11,056	15,471	56	65	13	9	1,035	3,199	14,523	23,123
West Germany	---	---	613	858	184	214	---	---	---	---	797	1,072
Subtotal	4,646	8,609	16,147	22,595	2,008	2,332	287	203	3,755	11,606	26,843	45,345
European Free Trade Association (EFTA):												
Denmark	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	102	315	102	315
Norway	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	101	312	101	312
Portugal	---	---	400	560	---	---	---	---	---	---	400	560
United Kingdom	1,605	2,974	12,616	17,653	---	---	---	---	968	2,992	15,189	23,619
Subtotal	1,605	2,974	13,016	18,213	---	---	---	---	1,171	3,619	15,792	24,806
Other:												
Algeria	2,887	5,349	---	---	---	---	69	49	---	---	2,956	5,398
Egypt (UAR)	2,156	3,995	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,156	3,995
India	6,136	11,370	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,136	11,370
Japan	---	---	173	242	---	---	---	---	2,009	6,209	2,182	6,451
Korea, Republic of	494	915	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	494	915
Nigeria	101	187	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	101	187
Pakistan	2,696	4,995	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,696	4,995
Spain	669	1,240	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,208	6,825	2,877	8,064
Taiwan	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	355	1,097	355	1,097
Tunisia	---	---	---	---	461	535	148	105	---	---	609	640
Yugoslavia	1,280	2,372	439	614	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,719	2,986
Subtotal	16,419	30,423	612	856	461	535	217	154	4,572	14,131	22,281	46,099
Total	22,670	42,006	29,775	41,664	2,469	2,867	504	357	9,498	29,356	64,916	116,250

Sources: Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada; Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports adjusted for transshipments through Canada: Value by principal countries of destination, fiscal years 1961/62 through 1966/67

Destination	1961/62		1962/63		1963/64		1964/65		1965/66		1966/67	
	Unadjusted ¹	Adjusted	Unadjusted ¹	Adjusted	Unadjusted ¹	Adjusted	Unadjusted ¹	Adjusted	Unadjusted ¹	Adjusted	Unadjusted ¹	Adjusted
-- 1,000 dollars --												
<u>European Economic Community (EEC):</u>												
Belgium-Luxembourg	130,276	136,838	119,491	124,518	150,483	158,049	153,065	157,924	182,758	188,837	179,095	181,819
France	99,244	102,904	84,549	87,630	142,292	143,856	145,699	147,615	142,401	143,383	152,711	155,396
Italy (incl. Trieste)	193,842	195,174	174,808	180,184	218,266	221,547	243,274	255,466	277,232	293,158	216,065	231,806
Netherlands	347,687	362,417	344,100	367,511	413,175	464,924	423,491	466,057	514,539	558,009	473,874	496,997
West Germany	415,336	420,485	348,001	359,049	410,142	414,367	406,426	415,400	476,484	481,310	494,304	495,376
Subtotal	1,186,385	1,217,818	1,070,949	1,118,892	1,334,358	1,402,743	1,371,955	1,442,462	1,593,414	1,664,697	1,516,049	1,561,394
<u>European Free Trade Association (EFTA):</u>												
Denmark	57,491	61,053	71,776	73,962	73,952	76,761	81,217	83,248	84,683	91,505	86,969	87,284
Norway	37,553	37,553	39,654	39,654	37,155	37,155	32,650	32,650	49,171	49,171	47,066	47,378
Portugal	26,830	26,830	15,982	17,965	23,314	24,793	19,449	20,297	24,568	25,219	19,737	20,297
United Kingdom	460,282	490,706	367,444	405,171	448,293	476,465	417,227	448,690	434,982	463,411	453,832	477,451
Subtotal 1/	582,156	616,142	494,856	536,752	582,714	615,174	550,543	584,885	593,404	629,306	607,604	632,410
<u>Other:</u>												
Algeria	29,377	33,742	33,658	33,658	43,252	43,252	17,465	17,465	21,069	21,708	48,915	54,313
Ireland	24,064	24,113	34,709	35,549	27,392	34,132	22,213	27,767	25,614	26,260	30,316	30,316
Israel	60,435	62,500	57,207	63,347	73,993	76,689	74,621	74,621	78,697	81,626	81,061	81,061
Japan	484,743	484,743	510,643	513,126	742,165	747,448	750,238	757,555	913,636	925,449	939,142	945,593
Poland	69,740	69,740	85,585	87,982	129,792	136,927	46,926	46,926	29,355	29,355	59,914	59,914
Spain	125,964	133,433	128,059	132,917	87,786	96,619	127,109	133,933	200,568	221,187	157,823	165,887
USSR 2/	12,371	12,371	9,063	9,063	129,671	134,301	26,272	30,998	27,384	27,384	21,303	21,303
Yugoslavia	115,637	115,637	127,281	127,281	65,225	65,893	105,496	115,572	124,415	124,459	64,193	67,179
Canada	520,630	434,882	517,444	404,717	618,285	463,598	618,290	478,933	629,914	481,721	594,237	477,987

1/ Excludes \$279,000 to Austria in 1965/66.

2/ Includes exports separately recorded to Latvia amounting to \$2,816,000 in 1961/62, \$5,976,000 in 1962/63, \$1,044,000 in 1963/64, and \$1,061,000 in 1964/65.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census for "unadjusted" columns; "adjusted" columns derived from Census Bureau data and reports of the Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Table 15.-- U.S. agricultural exports: Value by country of destination,
1962-1967

Country of destination	Year ended June 30					
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
	-- Thousand dollars --					
Greenland	2	0	1/	3	0	0
Canada	520,630	517,444	618,285	618,290	629,906	593,806
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands	65	52	17	8	31	14
<u>Latin American Republics:</u>						
Mexico	56,624	77,874	75,455	79,144	84,469	74,412
Guatemala	9,865	9,978	11,480	10,815	11,232	13,668
El Salvador	6,194	7,056	8,140	8,770	9,146	8,264
Honduras	3,605	4,322	4,175	4,577	6,217	5,840
Nicaragua	4,191	4,435	6,514	6,441	7,795	8,014
Costa Rica	5,124	5,073	6,536	6,393	5,508	6,513
Panama	10,255	10,589	11,472	12,144	17,850	15,356
Cuba	355	13,351	2,205	0	0	0
Haiti	9,394	7,416	8,991	8,701	9,454	9,065
Dominican Republic	4,509	17,706	28,303	23,027	23,336	22,841
Colombia	27,356	20,036	31,762	23,028	38,204	24,999
Venezuela	86,559	60,747	82,849	74,035	82,319	84,482
Ecuador	6,548	6,447	10,550	10,761	11,702	12,004
Peru	24,108	20,246	33,130	33,124	34,211	41,497
Bolivia	8,428	12,015	14,916	12,579	8,264	15,304
Chile	33,614	31,015	21,220	29,222	38,072	37,538
Brazil	106,542	109,448	100,622	107,023	78,958	103,337
Paraguay	4,867	3,521	3,001	2,801	733	3,308
Uruguay	4,053	2,996	3,331	2,569	1,618	2,771
Argentina	2,673	2,659	2,933	11,723	4,119	3,843
Total Latin American Republics	414,864	426,930	467,585	466,877	473,207	493,056
<u>Other Latin America:</u>						
British Honduras	2,337	2,029	2,010	2,249	2,315	2,463
Canal Zone	761	874	793	134	0	0
Bermuda	5,391	5,520	5,654	5,978	6,487	7,129
Bahamas	7,674	8,390	10,242	12,193	15,606	19,729
Jamaica	10,950	12,443	18,406	19,968	22,225	24,082
Leeward and Windward Islands	1,750	1,829	2,077	2,198	3,306	4,131
Barbados	2,234	2,025	1,824	1,897	2,362	2,811
Trinidad and Tobago	10,991	11,257	10,143	9,995	9,449	13,172
Netherlands Antilles	8,456	8,791	9,580	9,546	10,971	11,408
French West Indies	526	753	1,035	1,538	2,149	2,331
Guyana (British Guiana)	3,493	3,084	3,627	4,026	4,269	4,694
Surinam (Netherlands Guiana)	2,583	2,514	2,802	3,020	3,435	3,748
French Guiana	46	68	104	105	145	206
Falkland Islands	1/	1/	0	0	8	0
Total Latin America	472,056	486,507	535,882	539,724	555,904	588,960
<u>Europe:</u>						
Iceland	3,161	3,464	3,872	4,406	4,892	3,402
Sweden	48,042	44,449	48,973	49,710	51,297	57,007
Norway	37,553	39,654	37,155	32,650	49,171	47,066
Finland	14,864	19,528	16,530	18,174	17,232	15,166
Denmark	57,491	71,776	73,952	81,217	84,683	86,969
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	460,282	367,444	448,293	417,227	434,982	453,997
Ireland (Eire)	24,064	34,709	27,392	22,213	25,614	30,316
Netherlands (Holland)	347,687	344,100	413,175	423,491	514,738	472,550
Belgium and Luxembourg	130,276	119,491	150,483	153,065	182,758	179,092
Unidentified Western Europe 2/	6	0	2	0	0	0
France	99,244	84,549	142,292	145,699	142,401	152,908
West Germany	415,336	348,001	410,142	406,426	476,484	494,304
East Germany	1,728	2,452	15,920	9,669	19,413	24,942
Austria	23,776	15,900	14,744	11,051	14,361	10,082
Czechoslovakia	4,029	3,492	11,012	3,213	39,798	21,136
Hungary	499	1,887	22,871	9,198	6,243	7,175
Switzerland	64,529	53,586	73,166	56,860	69,827	69,590
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	2,816	5,976	1,044	1,061	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued -

Table 15.-- U.S. agricultural exports: Value by country of destination,
1962-1967 -- Continued

Country of destination	Year ended June 30					
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
-- Thousand dollars --						
<u>Europe - Continued:</u>						
Poland and Danzig	69,740	85,585	129,792	46,926	29,355	59,914
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	9,555	3,087	128,627	25,211	28,157	21,303
Azores	141	441	678	858	572	1,093
Spain	125,964	128,059	87,786	127,109	200,568	157,804
Portugal	26,830	15,982	23,314	19,449	24,568	19,686
Gibraltar	157	140	141	108	156	110
Malta, Gozo, and Cyprus -	3,721	---	---	---	---	---
Malta and Gozo 2/	---	669	375	599	984	812
Cyprus 3/	---	2,206	3,428	566	885	2,305
Italy	191,473	173,464	216,815	242,265	277,208	211,035
Free Territory of Trieste	2,369	1,344	1,451	1,009	4/ 24	---
Yugoslavia	115,637	127,281	65,225	105,496	124,415	64,163
Albania	0	0	0	0	133	35
Greece	21,772	24,423	27,848	37,542	33,186	18,785
Rumania	216	170	62	3,357	4,413	4,794
Bulgaria	6	91	2,776	2,519	2,660	1,751
Turkey	112,026	45,430	43,548	38,794	43,487	16,467
Total Europe	2,414,990	2,168,830	2,642,884	2,497,138	2,904,665	2,705,759
<u>Asia:</u>						
Syrian Arab Republic	16,414	646	1,023	4,022	2,784	8,488
Lebanon	5,862	6,817	7,207	9,853	25,450	17,046
Iraq	5,238	2,432	21,017	4,295	3,039	5,166
Iran (Persia)	17,962	32,370	18,392	44,006	38,039	18,063
Israel	60,430	57,203	73,986	74,621	78,697	81,053
Gaza Strip (Palestine)	5	4	7	8	21	29
Jordan	9,386	14,267	13,624	10,710	9,826	15,868
Kuwait	4,518	3,549	3,947	5,870	5,898	4,066
Saudi Arabia	7,839	11,353	15,268	15,130	19,813	24,398
Other Arabia Peninsula States	930	893	482	911	1,001	1,756
Aden	337	1,063	1,078	1,445	1,573	2,296
Bahrain	953	1,515	1,131	1,092	1,366	1,404
Afghanistan	1,859	138	9,416	4,047	8,356	3,075
India	235,230	348,359	400,541	528,720	540,948	505,830
Goa, Damao, and Diu 3/	---	0	0	0	0	5/ 0
Pakistan	82,563	125,359	138,308	168,372	82,958	120,695
Nepal	6	0	13	91	32	60
Ceylon	7,492	9,528	4,417	4,196	3,697	8,729
Burma	639	672	1,264	7,902	5,047	11,221
Thailand (Siam)	13,956	10,293	12,746	16,093	20,539	26,458
South Vietnam	31,387	32,476	43,558	52,925	102,616	196,011
Laos	112	713	1,737	1,134	745	570
Cambodia	1,398	888	388	139	403	63
Malaysia 6/	---	---	11,821	13,334	17,777	9,415
Federation of Malaya	6,982	5,950	---	---	---	---
Singapore, State of	5,635	5,859	---	---	---	8,210
Indonesia	32,640	53,453	18,855	9,338	3,468	37,280
Philippines	71,051	48,827	60,141	64,638	73,560	87,115
Macao (Macau)	429	362	475	407	319	48
Other Portuguese Asia 7/	90	---	---	---	---	---
Other Southern and Southeastern Asia	29	1	1	11	20	10
China	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outer Mongolia	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	74,407	111,464	108,665	98,470	89,134	115,979
Hong Kong	43,722	39,706	51,111	51,594	41,590	48,670
Taiwan (Formosa)	72,627	75,624	67,917	84,599	65,061	103,166
Japan	484,743	510,643	742,165	750,238	913,607	939,133
Nansei and Nanpo Islands	12,683	15,202	20,678	22,115	21,849	23,210
Total Asia	1,309,554	1,527,629	1,851,379	2,050,326	2,179,233	2,424,581
<u>Australia and Oceania:</u>						
Australia	35,360	31,610	38,543	36,404	38,724	35,193
New Guinea	253	360	282	305	500	280

Continued -

Table 15.-- U.S. agricultural exports: Value by country of destination,
1962-1967 -- Continued

Country of destination	Year ended June 30					
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
	-- Thousand dollars --					
Australia and Oceania - Continued:						
New Zealand and Western Samoa	6,138	6,776	5,154	5,496	7,698	8,530
British Western Pacific Islands	145	577	651	806	1,284	1,640
French Pacific Islands	976	897	1,170	1,857	3,074	3,118
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands ..	757	801	1,455	1,776	1,530	1,793
Total Australia and Oceania	43,629	41,021	47,255	46,644	52,810	50,554
Africa:						
Morocco	55,823	28,583	27,168	42,052	25,399	48,377
Algeria	29,377	33,658	43,252	17,465	21,069	48,915
Tunisia	34,910	26,855	14,253	19,463	11,841	37,611
Libya	2,277	935	2,783	1,933	2,277	3,002
U.A.R. (Egypt)	161,981	149,449	161,360	136,052	124,997	90,887
Sudan	1,127	4,508	7,067	10,521	5,036	14,212
Canary Islands	4,402	3,570	4,210	6,668	11,144	9,067
Other Spanish Africa	35	147	148	148	293	274
Federal Republic of Cameroon	627	576	663	845	1,105	1,040
Other Western Equatorial Africa 3/	72	61	104	---	---	---
Central African Republic	---	---	---	5	4	98
Gabon	---	---	---	54	137	105
Other Western Africa 3/	9,373	10,823	20,390	---	---	---
Mauritania	---	---	---	67	28	39
Senegal	---	---	---	2,907	6,197	4,208
Guinea	---	---	---	7,352	5,511	1,477
Ivory Coast	---	---	---	4,061	3,985	2,058
Togo	---	---	---	321	455	529
Other Western Africa	---	---	---	1,165	1,714	4,009
Ghana	11,665	8,299	8,304	8,634	9,816	21,107
The Gambia	---	---	---	---	2/ 2	81
Nigeria	7,611	7,437	7,919	9,976	11,811	15,021
British West Africa and Sierra Leone 3/ ..	438	948	1,208	---	---	---
Sierra Leone	---	---	---	2,482	1,967	2,209
British West Africa	---	---	---	55	54	7
Madeira Islands	714	588	1,409	1,159	123	942
Angola	1,310	2,204	2,303	2,139	2,084	972
Other Western Portuguese Africa	140	175	1,125	413	273	448
Liberia	5,811	7,337	8,065	7,651	8,837	7,690
Republic of the Congo; and						
Ruanda-Urundi 3/	15,938	23,438	25,377	---	---	---
Congo (Leopoldville)	---	---	---	20,869	26,849	19,158
Burundi and Rwanda	---	---	---	154	585	1,129
Somali Republic	1,077	454	75	626	594	708
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	3,396	2,979	1,730	1,156	5,954	1,955
French Somaliland	219	120	192	259	347	281
British East Africa and Tanganyika 3/	10,302	4,882	2,465	---	---	---
Uganda	---	---	---	391	519	740
Kenya	---	---	---	3,007	14,741	3,336
Tanzania	---	---	---	1,798	4,493	2,548
Seychelles and Dependencies	9	3	7	19	40	58
Mauritius and Dependencies	248	143	194	246	264	335
Mozambique	1,902	2,435	674	318	652	476
Malagasy Republic	75	284	458	918	990	487
Republic of South Africa	18,271	15,345	34,429	28,772	43,867	49,688
Zambia, Southern Rhodesia, and Malawi ...	594	485	1,420	2,709	2,337	---
Zambia	---	---	---	---	---	568
Southern Rhodesia	---	---	---	---	---	1,403
Malawi	---	---	---	---	---	281
Total Africa	379,724	336,721	378,752	344,830	358,391	397,536
Total all countries	5,140,650	5,078,204	6,074,454	6,096,963	6,680,940	6,761,210

1/ Less than \$500. 2/ Not available by countries. 3/ Not separately classified prior to 1963. 4/ July-December only. Not separately classified beginning January 1, 1966. 5/ Not separately classified beginning January 1, 1967. 6/ Not separately classified beginning 1964. 7/ Not separately classified beginning 1963. 8/ Separately classified beginning 1965. 9/ January-June only. Separately classified beginning January 1, 1966.

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports: Major countries of destination by commodity groups, 1963-1967

Country and year ending June 30	Total 1/	Grains and preparations			Cotton, excl. linters	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Vegetable fats and oils	Oilseeds	Oil-cake and meal (protein meal)
		Wheat and flour	Rice milled	Feed grains					
		1/	1/	1/ 2/					
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Total									
1963	5,078,204	1,157,917	161,485	730,693	491,491	378,400	191,230	469,792	116,342
1964	6,074,454	1,518,374	216,267	816,422	670,406	420,686	185,705	551,547	111,798
1965	6,096,963	1,240,265	202,593	940,235	583,895	395,269	302,625	635,287	177,756
1966	6,680,940	1,402,235	220,062	1,350,989	385,764	394,717	229,423	778,708	215,734
1967	6,761,210	1,311,756	307,826	1,151,423	542,266	550,264	197,108	813,116	234,089
Japan (1)									
1963	510,643	62,236	184	68,998	114,680	21,267	3,095	129,245	193
1964	742,165	127,186	12,168	130,534	148,926	29,950	4,233	150,660	1,673
1965	750,238	101,036	30,188	171,590	122,855	25,827	1,298	149,323	2,766
1966	913,607	114,141	38,606	233,590	91,642	39,781	3,318	210,332	2,137
1967	939,133	138,156	15,354	248,603	139,187	38,510	2,398	199,465	645
Canada (2)									
1963	517,444	25,240	7,475	84,769	38,801	1,898	10,600	61,076	20,734
1964	618,285	61,891	8,579	92,957	57,362	3,228	12,825	76,956	16,265
1965	618,290	28,126	9,106	106,205	51,647	3,909	16,866	101,336	19,482
1966	629,906	18,620	8,149	102,073	36,849	4,974	19,211	97,451	19,622
1967	593,806	42,136	8,916	75,677	34,808	3,881	5,818	66,559	22,000
India (3)									
1963	348,359	236,001	39,138	4,576	53,246	2,564	47	0	45
1964	400,541	288,738	55,195	6,466	29,984	1,954	44	0	80
1965	528,720	372,558	51,199	10,190	59,794	789	10,101	28	90
1966	540,948	430,885	1,240	52,800	15,657	0	12,081	61	184
1967	505,830	256,872	9,540	116,908	42,945	2,273	29,918	12	145
West Germany (4)									
1963	348,001	12,030	8,531	51,196	13,969	58,314	6,285	58,853	9,796
1964	410,142	23,236	6,296	50,795	52,191	67,853	13,240	75,838	8,356
1965	406,426	4,963	5,575	66,623	32,822	66,048	23,897	69,589	24,575
1966	476,484	22,886	7,623	110,138	12,749	66,055	8,674	98,609	38,825
1967	494,304	29,961	9,598	75,257	20,333	109,374	1,106	109,376	47,140
Netherlands (5)									
1963	344,100	18,146	2,143	120,303	10,968	18,064	6,143	65,107	16,878
1964	413,175	35,067	6,677	121,195	16,197	20,828	14,421	67,458	11,873
1965	423,491	15,973	1,656	141,665	10,838	17,525	13,723	88,134	23,342
1966	514,738	43,202	3,618	179,241	5,751	21,907	7,582	100,630	26,415
1967	472,550	30,637	6,042	152,476	3,742	23,590	10,065	119,292	33,987
United Kingdom (6)									
1963	367,444	5,588	6,886	99,702	19,239	94,470	939	18,335	515
1964	448,293	31,410	6,681	90,225	33,054	127,358	5,345	16,288	195
1965	417,227	7,862	5,670	97,021	23,386	117,213	7,206	20,297	2,398
1966	434,982	41,881	6,305	116,812	17,659	94,770	5,030	23,788	8,384
1967	453,997	41,205	10,006	92,066	18,182	150,813	4,788	12,061	8,572
Italy (7)									
1963	173,464	10,642	47	52,592	26,834	13,585	780	28,273	4,681
1964	216,815	14,091	2	54,701	55,066	2,311	923	32,233	9,159
1965	242,265	8,894	2	106,445	41,022	7,309	1,734	32,380	10,279
1966	277,208	11,716	2	154,027	14,035	2,406	760	44,346	13,224
1967	211,035	11,740	7	66,447	32,330	1,599	589	51,303	13,054
South Vietnam (8)									
1963	32,476	6,505	0	1,074	4,648	2,752	1,931	0	0
1964	43,558	5,844	0	3,348	10,545	4,361	1,941	0	0
1965	52,925	6,613	4,106	2,645	8,543	5,099	3,411	0	0
1966	102,616	6,492	45,327	1,905	8,278	6,319	2,876	0	5
1967	196,011	11,117	118,949	2,301	13,319	11,506	5,596	0	80
Belgium (9)									
1963	119,491	4,807	1,797	48,272	9,905	8,768	65	15,605	7,365
1964	150,483	8,647	1,960	50,181	19,018	10,662	882	18,435	7,901
1965	153,065	1,582	1,706	56,333	13,849	9,007	1,356	20,232	15,654
1966	182,758	10,045	1,331	89,718	5,866	10,490	277	25,771	12,824
1967	179,092	9,971	3,090	71,066	6,516	14,699	104	31,293	16,467

Table 16--U.S. agricultural exports: Major countries of destination by commodity groups,
1963-1967 -- Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Fruits and prepa- rations	Vegetables: and prepa- rations 1/	Nuts and prepa- rations	Animal fats and oils	Poultry meat	Other meats, excl: products	Hides and skins	Dairy products 1/	Other 1/ 4/
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Total									
1963	279,774	162,800	15,610	148,176	54,221	73,416	78,916	154,416	413,525
1964	274,477	163,791	24,402	215,822	63,485	106,638	81,937	203,332	449,365
1965	289,289	153,777	33,336	244,264	55,340	101,026	99,550	216,054	426,402
1966	326,639	169,746	46,116	201,724	58,541	105,939	139,303	174,070	481,230
1967	319,870	171,943	40,943	191,253	49,485	110,884	146,893	121,705	500,386
Japan (1)									
1963	7,117	2,423	2,026	18,767	377	934	32,391	10,269	36,441
1964	9,598	2,679	2,585	26,347	3,789	7,401	27,131	11,394	45,911
1965	12,200	2,755	2,812	38,721	2,678	415	29,595	10,892	45,287
1966	13,840	3,698	2,724	43,088	4,119	672	44,068	8,845	59,006
1967	14,428	4,438	4,589	39,731	2,218	564	40,928	4,040	45,879
Canada (2)									
1963	107,006	55,160	5,832	4,953	3,625	28,091	7,316	1,662	53,206
1964	108,386	60,937	8,390	4,103	3,906	26,237	6,991	2,275	66,997
1965	111,574	62,514	10,791	5,200	2,829	15,707	8,389	3,140	61,469
1966	119,615	75,090	12,812	5,939	2,885	18,904	13,424	2,937	71,351
1967	120,062	70,238	13,225	5,327	3,241	25,142	12,262	3,867	80,647
India (3)									
1963	121	334	3	104	7	31	46	8,215	3,881
1964	42	88	2	148	6	37	27	9,651	8,079
1965	45	199	0	5,610	9	65	75	9,560	8,408
1966	32	106	1	3,614	8	59	21	13,943	10,256
1967	30	92	2	14,064	10	96	17	8,821	24,085
West Germany (4)									
1963	29,816	15,780	1,737	7,683	22,040	6,723	5,481	803	38,964
1964	20,588	11,741	2,611	7,991	26,935	8,036	6,913	3,494	24,028
1965	25,238	10,914	2,272	7,367	23,600	7,300	10,897	3,393	21,353
1966	29,254	10,042	3,288	7,617	21,426	5,312	11,071	902	22,013
1967	20,216	7,017	2,411	5,946	19,333	5,960	9,142	777	21,357
Netherlands (5)									
1963	15,885	5,951	261	10,848	4,827	6,933	8,285	1,690	31,668
1964	16,235	5,065	1,458	20,086	5,421	12,166	9,815	18,243	30,970
1965	16,709	4,540	3,181	15,458	4,109	10,830	11,462	16,351	27,995
1966	20,412	4,004	2,719	17,049	5,193	11,504	13,914	16,301	35,296
1967	18,363	4,659	1,610	14,178	1,745	10,965	5,524	194	35,481
United Kingdom (6)									
1963	28,697	24,095	129	33,405	1,105	8,094	2,456	441	23,348
1964	24,538	20,974	1,758	51,318	1,234	9,296	4,893	518	23,208
1965	24,095	14,185	2,915	47,099	1,423	13,277	6,632	6,023	20,525
1966	25,055	18,868	4,856	20,363	2,005	16,606	4,415	1,453	26,732
1967	23,062	21,970	4,251	16,421	2,077	13,760	4,182	2,085	28,496
Italy (7)									
1963	3,012	2,743	20	11,820	398	71	2,133	5,270	10,563
1964	2,654	2,978	24	12,303	870	567	5,045	13,204	10,684
1965	3,079	1,568	59	11,144	1,712	139	3,755	2,293	10,451
1966	3,172	1,540	73	11,568	1,696	164	3,661	1,329	13,489
1967	3,334	2,338	31	9,350	1,848	168	4,033	531	12,333
South Vietnam (8)									
1963	90	281	0	57	0	4	0	11,460	3,674
1964	81	160	5/	21	3	2	0	12,711	4,541
1965	90	303	0	9	0	0	9	16,899	5,198
1966	91	358	1	77	19	64	0	24,589	6,215
1967	262	460	0	130	1	100	0	23,808	8,382
Belgium (9)									
1963	10,835	1,751	149	1,080	131	635	89	458	7,779
1964	11,417	3,435	464	2,631	77	1,657	186	7,190	5,740
1965	11,843	1,796	2,044	2,257	141	1,794	449	7,757	5,265
1966	13,001	1,582	2,361	879	214	1,571	762	479	5,587
1967	13,797	1,989	369	1,806	230	2,011	664	155	4,865

Continued -

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports: Major countries of destination by commodity groups, 1963-1967 -- Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Total 1/	Grains and preparations			Cotton, excl. linters	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Vegetable : fats and : oils	Oilseeds	Oil-cake and meal (protein meal)
		Wheat and flour	Rice milled	Feed grains					
		1/	1/	1/ 2/					
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Spain (10)									
1963	128,059	553	0	43,057	14	1,185	48,409	2,809	14,278
1964	87,786	6,078	0	38,450	2,463	2,592	3,256	4,464	12,563
1965	127,109	981	0	45,672	2,688	2,737	24,110	22,147	7,075
1966	200,568	1,045	0	101,018	2,774	2,335	9,616	49,849	10,984
1967	157,804	327	0	54,637	152	4,377	1,507	74,014	739
France (11)									
1963	84,549	3,364	504	1,961	25,171	4,384	73	8,287	15,307
1964	142,292	17,893	634	1,289	48,676	4,048	164	10,710	18,090
1965	145,699	9,145	878	6,675	28,696	4,175	690	9,238	28,015
1966	142,401	17,574	2,336	4,892	15,320	4,142	945	8,755	38,185
1967	152,908	16,822	3,518	3,301	21,083	4,732	891	6,774	40,751
Pakistan (12)									
1963	125,359	90,960	2	2,101	2,494	2,115	18,281	0	0
1964	138,308	104,159	6	660	2,505	994	19,364	0	0
1965	168,372	111,044	30	15	2,014	1,312	43,486	0	5/
1966	82,958	56,745	5/	1	1,261	947	18,018	1	0
1967	120,695	69,785	7	25,189	587	675	15,425	0	17
Korea, Rep. of (13)									
1963	111,464	41,848	0	15,700	36,015	0	139	1,278	0
1964	108,665	46,060	1	12,680	33,044	0	101	1,442	0
1965	98,470	35,378	3	8,268	34,660	0	134	0	0
1966	89,134	36,410	1	571	39,023	0	85	0	0
1967	115,979	55,754	16	1,827	37,307	0	376	2,393	0
Brazil (14)									
1963	109,448	92,391	12	45	0	7	193	1	0
1964	100,622	81,153	0	387	0	4	111	2	0
1965	107,023	75,183	0	795	1	7	8,561	13	0
1966	78,958	51,093	7	871	0	10	7,733	14	0
1967	103,337	75,048	0	765	0	110	5,552	4	4
Taiwan (15)									
1963	75,624	23,938	20	1,331	27,981	2,830	200	12,968	15
1964	67,917	18,239	0	5/	23,817	1,755	1,835	14,175	5/
1965	84,599	23,326	0	1,669	21,974	4,241	1,666	21,327	0
1966	65,061	17,496	0	1,044	20,120	3,332	1,157	14,567	0
1967	103,166	21,407	0	169	36,220	4,283	1,324	31,567	0
U.A.R. - Egypt (16)									
1963	149,449	103,844	20	9,300	0	9,535	11,172	0	2
1964	161,360	105,027	10	23,487	0	10,413	7,955	0	0
1965	136,052	94,340	19	10,950	0	3,054	7,603	19	0
1966	124,997	82,844	57	284	0	13,420	14,171	1	175
1967	90,887	57,690	80	1,843	45	3,415	12,769	0	92
Philippines (17)									
1963	48,827	12,723	3	70	14,959	8	278	599	651
1964	60,141	17,313	3,749	655	15,076	35	389	1,564	410
1965	64,638	14,316	11,167	146	12,104	715	558	1,405	841
1966	73,560	27,242	4,847	298	11,616	1,138	1,794	3,826	199
1967	87,115	32,777	5,992	2,871	15,258	4,393	1,503	18	2,204
Denmark (18)									
1963	71,776	71	310	8,167	1,885	11,275	56	30,851	10,773
1964	73,952	36	201	8,296	1,810	12,059	71	31,214	7,866
1965	81,217	9	453	6,338	1,037	13,128	51	33,204	16,018
1966	84,683	6	373	7,562	862	10,493	46	39,736	14,942
1967	86,969	4	346	4,517	923	18,258	66	42,056	9,575
Venezuela (19)									
1963	60,747	10,087	127	95	630	248	3,003	1,576	1,067
1964	82,849	19,786	11	4,207	1,869	146	4,073	2,381	1,241
1965	74,035	17,895	18	3,180	826	198	5,008	3,728	124
1966	82,319	23,485	10	3,558	842	105	6,766	3,774	24
1967	84,482	33,138	12	129	120	72	6,071	3,988	24

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports: Major countries of destination by commodity groups,
1963-1967 -- Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Fruits and prepa- rations	Vegetables: and prepa- rations 1/	Nuts and prepa- rations	Animal fats and oils	Poultry meat	Other meats, excl. products	Hides and skins	Dairy products 1/	Other 1/ 4/
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Spain (10)									
1963	403	1,297	10	6,715	99	82	632	4,145	4,371
1964	536	2,191	30	7,473	67	169	1,309	3,318	2,827
1965	520	1,399	95	8,946	24	222	1,873	3,628	4,992
1966	763	2,240	73	7,963	357	821	3,190	2,987	4,553
1967	915	2,820	140	8,718	7	153	3,436	1,874	3,988
France (11)									
1963	6,766	3,478	223	474	18	4,601	622	380	8,936
1964	9,333	4,916	473	1,369	67	15,051	1,664	65	7,850
1965	8,775	3,772	466	3,142	61	14,714	1,281	15,250	10,726
1966	13,285	2,943	2,325	1,530	256	17,861	1,751	79	10,222
1967	15,369	5,386	307	1,427	211	20,641	2,960	26	8,709
Pakistan (12)									
1963	94	147	10	4,308	27	168	0	2,953	1,699
1964	81	83	12	5,786	32	65	0	2,629	1,932
1965	27	42	3	3,544	21	103	0	4,847	1,884
1966	51	46	5	2,640	35	155	1	1,655	1,397
1967	42	55	5	7,693	24	87	6	485	613
Korea, Rep. of (13)									
1963	58	223	6	3,743	3	43	1,693	3,744	6,971
1964	54	43	8	2,074	1	33	549	4,130	8,445
1965	150	197	7	2,318	4	36	365	3,944	13,006
1966	96	137	10	3,447	17	69	222	5,015	4,031
1967	97	148	8	4,775	7	87	2,061	7,143	3,980
Brazil (14)									
1963	26	577	0	12	3	5	0	9,763	6,413
1964	39	280	0	10	2	22	0	6,907	11,705
1965	38	1,696	1	2,420	1	12	34	9,467	8,794
1966	173	345	453	13	2	1	41	11,826	6,376
1967	1,441	685	209	239	1	101	0	7,036	12,142
Taiwan (15)									
1963	41	458	2	3,102	2	20	373	1,216	1,127
1964	2	182	4	3,568	0	1	451	1,092	2,796
1965	403	259	5/	4,469	2	0	461	2,081	2,721
1966	193	176	0	3,204	5/	2	285	1,454	2,031
1967	310	568	5/	3,866	12	0	422	1,608	1,410
U.A.R. - Egypt (16)									
1963	56	709	12	7,376	433	33	3	4,627	2,327
1964	78	241	12	9,867	1,001	48	0	813	2,408
1965	55	50	9	5,202	998	6,682	0	4,942	2,129
1966	77	33	13	8,415	26	4	23	3,749	1,705
1967	27	184	8	10,715	0	2	140	2,488	1,389
Philippines (17)									
1963	2,148	1,387	31	1,007	7	257	30	10,611	4,058
1964	2,853	1,228	69	1,510	49	528	272	8,430	6,011
1965	3,837	1,731	94	1,534	36	720	487	8,780	6,167
1966	3,192	1,487	83	1,346	80	663	145	9,060	6,544
1967	3,563	1,543	81	801	54	803	685	6,941	7,628
Denmark (18)									
1963	4,645	927	60	7	7	39	75	702	1,926
1964	4,707	938	130	28	6	51	96	3,298	3,145
1965	4,784	981	153	21	30	173	196	1,744	2,897
1966	6,289	1,087	266	51	9	225	115	22	2,599
1967	7,062	891	304	39	2	166	210	152	2,398
Venezuela (19)									
1963	7,971	5,901	544	969	21	1,846	413	8,627	17,622
1964	7,328	6,502	597	1,597	19	3,886	815	7,331	21,060
1965	7,435	5,493	765	2,533	33	2,447	746	6,246	17,360
1966	8,236	6,269	772	1,677	5	1,569	821	3,594	20,812
1967	8,571	7,656	1,214	1,323	13	1,800	424	1,325	18,602

Continued -

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports: Major countries of destination by commodity groups,
1963-1967 -- Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Total 1/	Grains and preparations			Cotton, excl. linters	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Vegetable fats and oils 1/ 3/	Oilseeds	Oil-cake and meal (protein meal)
		Wheat and flour 1/	Rice milled 1/	Feed grains 1/ 2/					
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Israel (20)									
1963	57,203	17,664	1,458	14,587	1,161	335	6,296	12,142	0
1964	73,986	12,834	1,610	20,327	2,844	384	3,023	23,919	0
1965	74,621	11,958	2,048	16,851	3,895	352	6,233	24,083	6
1966	78,698	13,775	2,902	25,129	952	512	2,344	22,845	7
1967	81,053	14,089	2,963	25,083	329	684	2,887	31,292	6
Mexico (21)									
1963	77,874	3,168	209	23,828	27	5,248	751	639	1,104
1964	75,455	4,053	327	16,022	10	4,874	669	538	1,170
1965	79,144	1,877	511	11,810	88	4,570	2,970	856	2,860
1966	84,469	82	3,150	9,183	0	2,292	8,589	803	3,634
1967	74,412	33	283	5,193	0	1,418	1,409	1,407	1,804
Switzerland (22)									
1963	53,586	8,006	1,009	4,063	5,218	10,336	32	2,359	558
1964	73,166	16,073	1,516	5,498	12,520	10,004	416	2,577	1,493
1965	56,860	2,178	1,476	6,205	10,213	11,242	912	2,074	814
1966	69,827	13,934	2,104	6,105	5,001	13,053	529	4,638	1,300
1967	69,590	10,377	1,513	5,618	10,661	19,101	59	1,467	2,871
Yugoslavia (23)									
1963	127,281	81,038	0	1,156	21,649	0	10,384	0	4,096
1964	65,225	20,639	0	13,155	6,129	0	7,386	14	5,134
1965	105,496	67,468	5/	0	16,802	83	5,230	0	8,461
1966	124,415	86,733	1	656	15,215	0	9,738	864	5,478
1967	64,163	15,567	0	214	21,253	0	9,035	1,080	11,257
Poland & Danzig (24)									
1963	85,585	38,521	766	24,352	11,382	0	2,571	0	0
1964	129,792	65,989	2,339	9,145	16,464	2,599	11,468	2,749	258
1965	46,926	3,600	1,221	7,362	8,112	2,636	2,620	5,389	145
1966	29,355	2,024	0	1,601	5,016	0	3,062	1,598	4,928
1967	59,914	10,270	4,671	17,090	8,529	0	2,423	5,493	3,909
Sweden (25)									
1963	44,449	682	536	672	7,227	12,946	551	46	171
1964	48,973	1,021	639	179	9,703	16,024	941	3	160
1965	49,710	113	971	217	7,480	14,218	948	671	731
1966	51,297	347	858	173	7,351	11,506	1,038	109	709
1967	57,007	0	770	178	7,902	17,789	871	151	68
S. Africa, Rep. (26)									
1963	15,345	0	7,751	37	2,748	32	63	8	0
1964	34,429	10,006	9,949	56	4,474	11	91	5/	0
1965	28,772	70	9,464	124	6,191	72	123	58	18
1966	43,867	9,249	12,590	9,501	3,721	47	882	102	36
1967	49,688	20,987	13,841	619	4,765	96	780	156	6
Algeria (27)									
1963	33,658	21,908	0	0	57	64	4,945	0	0
1964	43,252	32,325	1	0	306	59	1,163	0	0
1965	17,465	10,460	0	0	235	8	2,658	0	0
1966	21,068	17,898	0	1	192	94	786	0	0
1967	48,915	40,912	0	761	91	123	2,961	0	0
Hong Kong (28)									
1963	39,706	1,839	20	8	8,284	4,657	4,534	856	44
1964	51,111	1,598	47	144	19,993	4,508	5,230	272	5
1965	51,594	1,213	23	228	17,442	5,650	5,626	54	10
1966	41,590	1,482	84	352	11,158	4,210	1,762	77	72
1967	48,670	1,758	755	319	18,144	3,547	713	46	92
Morocco (29)									
1963	28,583	14,421	0	0	1,029	297	6,989	1,503	0
1964	27,168	11,431	0	242	1,890	51	6,257	815	0
1965	42,052	18,809	0	322	1,835	356	13,127	2,027	0
1966	25,399	10,991	0	725	1,538	257	8,012	0	0
1967	48,377	38,221	1	1,826	1,561	714	1,730	0	0

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports: Major countries of destination by commodity groups,
1963-1967 -- Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Fruits and prepa- rations	Vegetables: and prepa- rations	Nuts and prepa- rations	Animal fats and oils	Poultry meat	Other meats, excl: products	Hides and skins	Dairy products 1/	Other 1/ 4/
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Israel (20)									
1963	215	614	30	88	65	374	369	952	853
1964	205	684	49	242	70	3,721	775	2,336	963
1965	130	569	143	3	48	5,235	721	1,595	751
1966	220	301	226	0	29	6,513	876	1,317	750
1967	228	410	360	1	45	1,124	439	171	942
Mexico (21)									
1963	3,197	3,818	220	1,222	299	1,061	4,392	10,140	18,551
1964	3,664	4,289	431	1,359	175	1,624	4,654	9,079	22,517
1965	3,884	3,188	636	1,540	268	2,090	9,200	6,754	26,042
1966	4,604	2,874	822	2,670	291	2,871	7,543	6,887	28,174
1967	4,668	3,780	735	2,523	232	3,108	12,729	6,072	29,018
Switzerland (22)									
1963	4,692	2,450	331	1,948	5,190	236	359	439	6,360
1964	3,953	3,380	654	3,653	2,549	406	523	2,909	5,042
1965	4,598	2,444	414	4,079	1,626	427	636	2,569	4,953
1966	5,113	2,793	1,517	3,586	1,405	526	741	442	7,040
1967	5,092	1,843	747	2,467	802	807	294	408	5,463
Yugoslavia (23)									
1963	143	496	0	2,218	0	5/	385	3,243	2,473
1964	161	162	1	3,671	0	50	66	4,325	4,332
1965	51	1,689	0	2,365	0	22	184	2,309	832
1966	43	1	0	1,337	0	13	1,222	2,806	308
1967	37	0	0	5/	0	0	4,893	440	387
Poland & Danzig (24)									
1963	6	223	0	2,796	0	42	341	1,468	3,117
1964	3	8	0	7,978	0	500	475	6,467	3,350
1965	1	19	0	8,606	21	295	1,409	4,214	1,276
1966	4	6	122	5,643	0	0	3,739	1,085	527
1967	132	1	116	2,739	0	0	2,329	1,292	920
Sweden (25)									
1963	12,095	4,297	1,410	7	5	1,081	335	28	2,360
1964	10,401	3,760	1,569	13	45	998	638	241	2,638
1965	11,216	3,623	2,232	163	117	2,031	671	81	4,227
1966	14,010	5,120	3,277	345	200	1,657	474	136	3,987
1967	14,030	5,157	2,269	271	273	1,610	500	170	4,998
S. Africa, Rep. (26)									
1963	135	704	40	935	25	11	1	297	2,558
1964	182	738	82	1,518	237	27	2	4,211	2,845
1965	242	776	125	4,009	8	27	5	4,705	2,755
1966	267	418	96	2,478	1	14	9	782	3,674
1967	428	801	129	1,384	2	1	19	312	5,362
Algeria (27)									
1963	1	974	0	76	0	0	0	1,119	4,514
1964	47	0	0	426	0	0	0	4,538	4,387
1965	29	75	0	1,786	0	0	0	166	2,048
1966	150	55	0	1,824	0	2	0	0	66
1967	107	714	0	1,869	0	0	0	830	547
Hong Kong (28)									
1963	7,198	1,206	70	108	2,953	598	10	889	6,432
1964	8,007	1,195	103	146	2,596	242	37	941	6,047
1965	8,473	1,423	115	128	3,021	225	87	955	6,921
1966	8,414	1,587	99	87	2,816	254	109	1,061	7,966
1967	8,981	1,610	107	41	3,159	299	117	1,186	7,796
Morocco (29)									
1963	123	139	0	1,258	0	0	0	922	1,902
1964	52	4	1	1,646	0	0	18	987	3,774
1965	97	32	0	1,805	15	0	0	583	3,044
1966	16	6	0	2,462	0	0	0	532	860
1967	154	5	0	1,787	0	0	0	499	1,879

Continued -

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports: Major countries of destination by commodity groups,
1963-1967 -- Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Total 1/	Grains and preparations			Cotton, excl. linters	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Vegetable fats and oils	Oilseeds	Oil-cake and meal (protein meal)
		Wheat and flour 1/	Rice milled 1/	Feed grains 1/ 2/			1/ 3/		
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Norway (30)									
1963	39,654	1,332	109	9,196	1,316	6,154	63	9,146	3,143
1964	37,155	8,082	31	3,999	1,838	4,591	42	9,065	1,176
1965	32,650	6	29	5,423	1,832	4,044	53	11,884	560
1966	49,171	10,070	37	9,662	1,376	4,577	75	12,272	300
1967	47,066	4,639	40	8,172	1,224	7,953	80	15,108	217
Peru (31)									
1963	20,246	9,332	131	83	130	0	2,010	5/	49
1964	33,130	11,448	5,338	695	102	0	1,328	2	85
1965	33,124	6,425	5,225	168	0	0	4,881	10	46
1966	34,211	13,289	2,102	182	447	0	2,653	407	75
1967	41,497	16,250	8,783	570	733	68	2,878	19	31
Tunisia (32)									
1963	26,855	19,323	350	1,029	0	819	3,392	0	0
1964	14,253	7,495	0	114	319	627	4,544	0	0
1965	19,463	9,827	0	1,809	1,089	246	3,904	0	0
1966	11,841	3,943	0	1,225	1,628	760	3,754	0	0
1967	37,611	14,004	380	5,760	1,710	741	13,314	0	0
Chile (33)									
1963	31,015	15,294	1,271	2	3,363	2,022	3,224	5/	0
1964	21,220	7,116	1,047	1	274	1,656	2,940	1	0
1965	29,222	12,398	1,052	655	304	2,303	4,596	1	0
1966	38,072	17,739	1,328	1,435	429	4,933	1,560	6	4
1967	37,538	20,184	1,616	1,746	453	4,954	1,865	2	0
Indonesia (34)									
1963	53,453	4,434	34,501	10	7,833	3,013	7	2	0
1964	18,855	776	11,453	642	3,495	0	145	0	0
1965	9,338	87	3	202	6,697	0	213	2	5
1966	3,468	140	603	101	48	0	388	0	0
1967	37,280	215	15,194	350	20,143	0	34	0	0
Australia (35)									
1963	31,610	11	127	5/	5,558	15,858	1,361	1	763
1964	38,543	9	206	0	10,914	15,638	2,177	15	970
1965	36,404	10	248	6	9,140	13,111	3,284	237	1,333
1966	38,724	15	330	1,093	4,627	14,853	3,111	499	3,366
1967	35,193	14	365	5	1,834	17,972	2,404	316	3,071
Ireland (36)									
1963	34,709	757	98	7,181	497	20,572	4	0	2,007
1964	27,392	328	138	6,973	618	13,740	4	0	1,946
1965	22,213	147	195	5,481	654	9,535	2	3	1,850
1966	25,614	1,980	75	9,447	431	7,695	19	0	2,111
1967	30,316	2,430	65	2,562	1,224	17,863	10	2	1,905
Thailand (37)									
1963	10,293	118	0	0	2,918	5,628	30	0	0
1964	12,746	178	0	0	4,376	6,571	29	0	0
1965	16,093	204	0	8	5,455	8,300	70	1	0
1966	20,539	169	17	4	6,973	9,766	115	6	1
1967	26,458	753	0	13	7,316	14,249	111	15	0
Colombia (38)									
1963	20,036	8,318	61	58	152	21	439	193	1
1964	31,762	11,496	90	1,810	1,232	68	4,084	183	0
1965	23,028	9,911	90	138	529	0	1,134	0	0
1966	38,204	12,738	68	3,759	6,932	3	5,349	38	0
1967	24,999	10,303	83	84	164	8	3,247	149	0
East Germany (39)									
1963	2,452	0	0	0	0	794	0	0	0
1964	15,920	7,849	0	4,952	0	1,228	0	404	0
1965	9,669	0	0	1,947	69	1,302	0	1,621	0
1966	19,413	2,607	0	13,248	0	1,896	0	0	0
1967	24,942	0	0	17,244	0	2,795	0	517	0

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports: Major countries of destination by commodity groups, 1963-1967 -- Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Fruits and prepa- rations	Vegetables: and prepa- rations	Nuts and prepa- rations	Animal fats and oils	Poultry meat	Other meats, excl: products	Hides and skins	Dairy products	Other
	1/	1/						1/	1/ 4/
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Norway (30)									
1963	4,877	911	303	194	3	75	110	3	2,719
1964	4,615	886	454	279	2	122	238	17	1,718
1965	5,696	645	785	303	38	298	241	10	803
1966	6,728	1,046	946	379	4	203	227	25	1,244
1967	6,182	769	833	372	8	139	208	5	1,117
Peru (31)									
1963	866	630	71	1,410	179	71	1	1,866	3,417
1964	948	552	98	3,299	543	82	10	4,965	3,635
1965	715	667	85	3,781	813	136	0	6,124	4,048
1966	837	358	105	4,070	327	135	23	4,511	4,690
1967	1,106	848	152	2,003	178	342	88	2,258	5,190
Tunisia (32)									
1963	4	70	0	0	0	0	0	1,246	622
1964	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	583	566
1965	0	178	0	0	37	5/	0	1,825	548
1966	0	2	0	0	3	0	10	171	345
1967	0	29	0	0	3	16	115	960	579
Chile (33)									
1963	95	106	2	108	15	1	0	3,198	2,314
1964	19	57	6	455	7	7	0	4,251	3,383
1965	6	63	4	110	6	7	0	5,278	2,439
1966	23	180	7	19	2,182	18	0	5,572	2,637
1967	46	234	2	6	844	3	0	2,246	3,337
Indonesia (34)									
1963	15	24	1	10	4	45	0	3,198	356
1964	52	29	5	38	22	79	0	1,665	454
1965	44	56	3	28	27	126	0	995	850
1966	60	58	1	5	15	95	0	299	1,655
1967	88	24	4	26	15	105	0	252	830
Australia (35)									
1963	123	1,262	767	20	94	43	17	33	5,572
1964	113	1,715	813	27	51	10	179	90	5,616
1965	141	1,974	1,419	40	73	13	196	130	5,049
1966	211	2,019	3,214	40	66	8	59	82	5,131
1967	241	1,813	1,360	142	45	22	90	103	5,396
Ireland (36)									
1963	2,199	335	2	31	1	0	7	22	996
1964	2,268	305	75	206	1	1	18	16	755
1965	2,227	440	117	21	0	1	39	22	1,479
1966	2,052	352	252	24	1	15	22	18	1,120
1967	2,396	504	42	67	3	8	128	26	1,081
Thailand (37)									
1963	87	178	10	13	1	17	3	405	885
1964	137	220	16	11	0	7	0	335	866
1965	124	272	15	11	3	6	5	386	1,233
1966	197	338	13	1	24	23	0	817	2,075
1967	192	408	13	1	12	14	1	492	2,868
Colombia (38)									
1963	84	305	19	1,706	9	13	58	2,414	6,185
1964	163	956	22	1,869	99	40	15	2,452	7,183
1965	151	539	12	3,020	105	22	25	3,165	4,187
1966	56	260	2	1,733	2	12	85	2,821	4,346
1967	74	88	13	2,545	44	9	237	2,793	5,158
East Germany (39)									
1963	304	0	0	0	0	202	20	0	1,072
1964	2	0	0	36	0	671	0	1	777
1965	236	176	0	0	0	2	0	4,164	152
1966	694	216	0	0	0	0	6	0	746
1967	1,976	0	0	0	5	1,023	520	1	861

Continued -

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports: Major countries of destination by commodity groups, 1963-1967 -- Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Total 1/	Grains and preparations Wheat and flour 1/	Rice milled 1/	Feed grains 1/ 2/	Cotton, excl. linters	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Vegetable fats and oils 1/ 3/	Oilseeds	Oil-cake and meal (protein meal)
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Saudi Arabia (40)									
1963	11,353	4,667	4,284	52	0	0	106	0	0
1964	15,268	5,119	7,289	53	0	0	154	0	0
1965	15,130	6,808	4,747	67	0	0	194	0	1
1966	19,813	7,147	7,909	81	0	5	337	0	11
1967	24,398	7,443	11,967	127	0	0	340	0	15
Jamaica (41)									
1963	12,443	919	1,460	818	141	570	50	0	14
1964	18,406	1,799	1,982	1,194	584	1,397	188	0	52
1965	19,968	1,569	2,850	1,465	755	1,171	594	1	94
1966	22,225	1,630	3,868	1,925	661	1,112	1,404	4	110
1967	24,082	1,765	4,540	2,513	639	1,437	1,259	4	358
Nansei & Nanpo Is. (42)									
1963	15,202	1,653	7,945	3	0	195	390	828	0
1964	20,678	2,326	10,018	131	38	164	688	1,455	0
1965	22,115	2,203	9,913	309	62	300	869	1,967	15
1966	21,849	2,871	10,055	251	55	185	818	752	12
1967	23,210	3,728	9,346	112	401	122	1,244	933	6
Dominican Republic (43)									
1963	17,706	1,877	4,764	73	0	88	92	12	0
1964	28,303	3,406	7,966	253	0	118	2,091	10	1
1965	23,027	2,327	2,663	764	0	121	5,462	7	0
1966	23,336	4,505	1,224	12	0	25	3,672	13	8
1967	22,841	4,889	2	343	58	43	2,388	1	9
USSR (Russia) (44)									
1963	3,087	5/	0	1	0	44	0	0	0
1964	128,627	110,418	9,667	0	311	0	0	0	0
1965	25,211	0	0	5/	0	0	3	4,034	0
1966	28,157	0	0	5/	0	0	1	2,340	0
1967	21,303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czechoslovakia (45)									
1963	3,492	0	0	1	0	0	0	887	0
1964	11,012	2,350	0	1,622	0	0	299	2,466	0
1965	3,213	0	0	47	0	81	0	1,535	120
1966	39,798	0	0	32,287	0	219	5/	3,113	816
1967	21,136	0	0	14,180	0	46	5/	2,352	1,439
Ghana (46)									
1963	8,299	821	5,231	4	40	1,243	2	0	0
1964	8,304	434	4,084	81	0	743	105	0	0
1965	8,634	190	5,137	77	60	579	157	1	0
1966	9,816	743	5,575	157	146	784	162	0	1
1967	21,107	2,624	8,964	857	1,698	2,468	529	0	0
Bahamas (47)									
1963	8,390	8	691	103	0	75	412	5/	5/
1964	10,242	37	731	134	0	60	465	0	0
1965	12,193	32	791	161	9	72	577	1	3
1966	15,606	25	868	235	0	64	965	1	5
1967	19,729	28	1,013	315	0	45	1,097	1	10
Portugal (48)									
1963	15,982	3,734	115	9	990	4,357	2	1	0
1964	23,314	10,156	541	503	4,460	3,911	1	1	13
1965	19,449	7,991	3	31	3,755	2,385	63	1	0
1966	24,568	6,877	3,314	7,118	1,023	1,783	817	0	499
1967	19,686	6,088	0	6,036	164	2,427	54	0	753
Congo (Kinshasa) (49)									
1963	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1964	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1965	20,869	4,432	5,068	349	3,682	3,329	136	0	0
1966	26,849	6,680	6,110	5/	3,504	5,614	599	0	0
1967	19,158	5,510	3,385	62	1,300	4,048	512	0	0

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports: Major countries of destination by commodity groups.
1963-1967 -- Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Fruits and prepa- rations	Vegetables: and prepa- rations 1/	Nuts and prepa- rations	Animal fats and oils	Poultry meat	Other meats products	Hides and skins	Dairy products 1/	Other 1/ 4/
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Saudi Arabia (40)									
1963	342	672	79	7	226	164	0	234	520
1964	342	613	86	5/	416	88	0	382	726
1965	310	724	57	0	589	129	0	445	1,059
1966	336	782	78	1	713	112	0	511	1,790
1967	454	855	89	1	657	157	0	452	1,841
Jamaica (41)									
1963	429	860	10	171	433	1,327	3	759	4,479
1964	501	1,247	8	296	588	1,369	0	1,477	5,724
1965	602	1,338	14	1,574	425	1,803	0	1,353	4,360
1966	415	1,129	23	833	708	2,214	0	1,202	4,987
1967	474	1,034	25	485	711	1,958	0	816	6,064
Nansei & Nanpo Is. (42)									
1963	304	372	21	263	136	278	13	1,949	852
1964	388	506	18	334	257	563	25	2,497	1,270
1965	376	537	17	235	475	801	0	2,050	1,986
1966	558	750	24	176	904	934	1	1,837	1,666
1967	791	881	81	91	1,072	702	25	1,937	1,738
Dominican Republic (43)									
1963	814	1,351	23	526	531	176	185	1,753	5,441
1964	1,101	2,439	47	529	612	269	63	1,810	6,588
1965	981	2,907	23	657	76	176	34	1,521	5,308
1966	1,099	2,530	23	844	65	136	0	2,973	6,207
1967	956	1,855	3,507	1,018	45	112	8	1,210	6,397
USSR (Russia) (44)									
1963	0	783	0	437	0	0	1,696	0	126
1964	0	0	0	3,912	0	0	4,127	0	192
1965	0	0	0	18,637	0	0	2,535	0	2
1966	0	2	0	11,294	0	0	14,511	4	5
1967	0	0	2	0	0	0	21,200	1	100
Czechoslovakia (45)									
1963	2	0	0	138	0	0	414	0	2,050
1964	176	0	0	1,717	0	4	307	0	2,071
1965	0	0	0	89	0	49	974	3	315
1966	0	1	203	283	1	0	2,109	10	756
1967	3	2	435	0	0	0	2,279	10	390
Ghana (46)									
1963	11	49	3	197	222	5	0	206	265
1964	19	44	12	1,623	299	2	0	335	523
1965	10	50	0	1,217	228	21	3	500	404
1966	17	64	5/	1,042	293	13	0	466	353
1967	13	34	2	2,594	85	50	0	324	865
Bahamas (47)									
1963	601	706	69	33	330	2,499	0	732	2,131
1964	759	793	70	54	406	3,218	0	817	2,698
1965	883	1,123	45	36	418	3,796	0	753	3,493
1966	1,241	1,810	87	3	497	4,552	0	798	4,455
1967	1,528	1,775	85	14	713	6,690	5/	916	5,499
Portugal (48)									
1963	4	1,482	1	456	0	21	0	2,766	2,044
1964	23	25	0	1,017	5/	772	68	716	1,107
1965	16	64	0	1,405	1	756	122	1,878	978
1966	12	50	428	929	1	25	122	973	597
1967	5	70	4	1,802	9	41	195	425	1,613
Congo (Kinshasa) (49)									
1963	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1964	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1965	13	323	0	3	137	7	0	1,526	1,864
1966	7	83	2	0	108	131	0	1,671	2,340
1967	4	71	15	0	4	8	0	1,346	2,893

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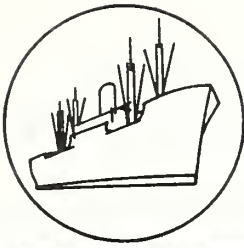
Table 16.--U.S. Agricultural exports: Major countries of destination by commodity groups,
1963-1967 -- Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Total 1/	Wheat and flour 1/	Rice milled 1/	Feed grains 1/ 2/	Cotton, excl. linters	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Vegetable: fats and oils 1/ 3/	Oilseeds	Oil-cake and meal (protein meal)

Table 16.--U.S. Agricultural exports: Major countries of destination by commodity groups,
1963-1967 -- Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Fruits and prepa- rations	Vegetables: and prepa- rations 1/	Nuts and prepa- rations	Animal fats and oils	Poultry meat	Other meats, excl: products	Hides and skins	Dairy products 1/	Other 1/ 4/
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Greece (50)									
1963	22	278	0	399	1,816	11	221	1,219	1,759
1964	36	1,147	5/	695	1,555	10	247	429	2,107
1965	37	313	0	487	2,121	34	361	385	1,334
1966	59	338	5	203	1,789	51	344	1,208	1,206
1967	77	657	5/	14	1,606	33	625	751	1,477
L.A.F.T.A. 6/									
1963	4,602	6,950	338	5,990	506	1,163	4,452	29,298	39,902
1964	5,228	6,599	599	9,255	828	1,795	4,679	29,292	54,105
1965	5,179	6,824	786	15,130	1,199	2,307	9,260	32,043	52,411
1966	6,025	4,495	1,450	11,935	2,807	3,065	7,715	32,916	53,141
1967	7,647	5,957	1,281	10,180	1,299	3,581	13,057	21,665	61,822
E.E.C. 7/									
1963	66,314	29,703	2,390	31,905	27,414	18,963	16,610	8,601	97,910
1964	60,227	28,135	5,030	44,380	33,370	37,477	23,623	42,196	79,272
1965	65,644	22,590	8,022	39,368	29,623	34,777	27,844	45,044	75,790
1966	79,124	20,111	10,766	38,643	28,785	36,412	31,159	19,090	86,607
1967	71,079	21,389	4,728	32,707	23,367	39,745	22,323	1,683	82,745
E.F.T.A. 8/									
1963	55,898	34,371	2,234	36,017	7,465	9,557	3,459	4,549	39,132
1964	49,143	30,288	4,571	56,335	4,676	11,656	6,918	7,731	37,266
1965	51,750	22,090	6,500	53,103	3,771	17,092	8,775	12,323	34,860
1966	58,793	29,341	11,300	25,744	4,100	19,255	6,441	3,220	44,137
1967	56,923	30,921	8,409	21,384	3,887	16,711	6,115	3,399	44,831

1/ Includes food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies. 2/ Feed grains: Barley, corn, oats, and grain sorghums, excluding products. 3/ Excludes essential oils which are included in "other". 4/ Other commodities: Mainly feeds and fodders, field and garden seeds, coffee, hops, essential oils, sugar and related products, and live animals. 5/ Less than \$500. 6/ The Latin American Free Trade Association includes Mexico, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentina. 7/ The European Economic Community (Common Market) includes the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg, France, West Germany, and Italy. 8/ The European Free Trade Association includes the United Kingdom, Denmark, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Austria, and Portugal.



Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: JULY-JANUARY 1967/68

U.S. agricultural exports were valued at \$3,741 million in July-January 1967/68, 9 percent below the \$4,108 million in July-January 1966/67 (table 17). Although agricultural exports so far in the fiscal year were below those of the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, the negative difference has declined from 11 percent for July-December 1967/68 to 9 percent for July-January 1967/68. Exports of animals and animal products, cotton, grains and preparations and tobacco accounted for most of the decline.

Exports in January 1968 totaled \$546 million, 3 percent above those of January 1967. Exports of meats and meat products were up, but a substantial reduction in the value of hides and skins resulted in an overall decline from January 1967 of \$6 million in exports of animals and animal products. Cotton exports increased in January 1968, exceeding shipments in the same month of 1967 by 16,000 bales. However, the quantity of cotton exported during the first 7 months of the current season was 22 percent below shipments in the same period in 1966/67. Exports of fruits and vegetables were slightly below those of January 1967. A substantial increase in shipments of wheat and wheat flour resulted in a 14-percent increase in the value of wheat exports in January 1968 over those of the previous January. A 49-percent increase in corn exports to 52 million bushels in January 1968 was sufficient to boost the total quantity of feed grain exports above those of January 1967. However, due to lower prices, the value of feed grain exports was slightly lower than those of January 1967. January rice exports were about a fifth higher than those of a year earlier. In total, January exports of grains and preparations were \$246 million, 8 percent above those of January 1967. U.S. exports of oilseeds and products totaled \$95 million, slightly lower than in January 1967. The larger export value of protein meal was not sufficient to offset the value decline in soybeans due to the currently lower soybean price level. Exports of cottonseed and soybean oil in January 1968 totaled 44 million pounds, valued at \$5.3 million, 2 percent below the volume in January 1967. Tobacco exports, valued at \$35 million in January 1968, were about 19 percent above those of the preceding January.

In the December 1967 issue, an outlook article indicated that 1967/68 U.S. agricultural exports would probably total \$6.7 billion.^{1/} A recently revised estimate indicates a slight overall decline from the earlier estimate used as basis for the outlook article in the December issue. Estimated exports of grains and preparations were revised upward, and cotton, oilseeds and products, and animals and products were revised downward. These changes are briefly discussed under the various commodities.

^{1/} "U.S. Exports of Agricultural Commodities in 1967/68," Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, Dec. 1967.

Table 17.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
July-January 1966/67 and 1967/68

Commodity	July-January		Change
	1966/67	1967/68	
	<u>-- Million dollars --</u>		<u>Percent</u>
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products	55	53	-4
Fats, oils, and greases	106	91	-14
Hides and skins	86	63	-27
Meats and meat products	71	64	-10
Poultry products	40	36	-10
Other	41	46	+12
Total animals, etc.	399	353	-12
Cotton, excluding linters	322	248	-23
Fruits and preparations	194	181	-7
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products ...	723	625	-14
Rice, milled	156	175	+12
Wheat and flour	870	778	-11
Other	47	49	+4
Total grains, etc.	1,796	1,627	-9
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils	79	74	-6
Soybeans	465	458	-2
Protein meal	132	147	+11
Other	56	42	-25
Total oilseeds, etc.	732	721	-2
Tobacco, unmanufactured	365	320	-12
Vegetables and preparations	99	91	-8
Other	201	200	-1
Total exports	4,108	3,741	-9

Animals and animal products: Exports of animals and animal products in July-January 1967/68 totaled \$353 million, 12 percent below the \$399 million in the same months of 1966/67. Exports of hides and skins in July-January of the current fiscal year totaled \$63 million, down 27 percent from the \$86 million of the first 7 months of 1966/67. This was the largest decline among the animal products. Exports of animal fats and oils totaled \$91 million, 14 percent below the \$106 million of July-January 1966/67. However, this reduction was in terms of value only, as a result of lower average unit prices in the current year. The quantity of animal fat and oil exports totaled 1,339 million pounds, up 8 percent from the 1,244 million pounds in July-January 1966/67. Dairy product exports totaled \$53 million, \$1 million (2 percent) below the level of July-January 1966/67. From the earlier estimate used as basis for the outlook article, exports of animals and animal products were revised downward 2 percent as a result of a reduction in anticipated exports of dairy and poultry products for the current year. Revised estimates of evaporated and condensed milk indicate that exports in the current fiscal year will be slightly below those of last fiscal year. Estimated exports of nonfat dry milk were reduced somewhat from the earlier anticipated total, but they are still expected to surpass those of fiscal 1966/67.

Cotton: Cotton exports in July-January 1967/68 were valued at \$248 million, 23 percent below the July-January 1966 total. Volume was down 22 percent. A continuation of the present rate of exports would result in total exports for the current fiscal year falling near 4.0 million bales. U.S. prospects for the full season have weakened because consumption of cotton in European importing countries has fallen below earlier expectations. With continued lower expectations for consumption and prospective larger world supplies of cotton next year, most importing countries are now expected to work down their inventories from the levels on hand when the season began.

Grains and preparations: Exports of both wheat and feed grains have shown considerable improvement as the current fiscal year continues to progress. Among the feed grains, corn exports have risen substantially over corresponding months since last October. The rather sharp corn export increase in November, December, and January boosted this year's accumulated total value to within 2 percent of the export value in the same months of 1966/67. As the current fiscal year progresses, this difference should disappear. Anticipated corn exports for the current fiscal year are expected to surpass the volume for 1966/67 by 20 percent, with the value about 5 percent higher than in the previous fiscal year. The increased quantities of wheat and feed grains since November reflect the larger supplies made available from the record crops in 1967 and the resultant expanded supplies available for export.

In addition to the rising exports of feed grains and wheat, rice exports surpassed last year's July-January level by 12 percent for a total of \$175 million. Although exports of rice to South Vietnam have declined from the level of July-January 1966/67, sharply increased exports to South Korea, Hong Kong, and Western Europe have made up the difference by a considerable margin.

For the current fiscal year, corn exports are expected to be even higher than earlier estimates. Rice exports are expected to run perhaps 4 percent higher than earlier estimates, and wheat exports should remain about the same -- about 750 million bushels. However, for the fiscal year 1967/68, total value of grains and preparations will probably fall slightly below the \$2.9 billion in 1966/67.

Oilseeds and products: Exports of oilseeds and products totaled \$721 million in July-January 1967, 2 percent below the \$732 million in July-January 1966/67. Soybean exports continued to be the mainstay of the oilseed and product exports. During July-January, they totaled \$458 million, 2 percent below the same period of last fiscal year. The quantity of soybean exports was up 9 percent, but the lower per-bushel price for soybean exports in the current fiscal year as compared with 1966/67 has tended to negate any increase in total value. Following the price decline for

soybeans, protein meal has also fallen below the level of July-January 1966/67. However, the substantially larger volume of protein meal exports has more than offset the price decline so that the overall value of protein meal exports was up 11 percent. Exports of cottonseed oil and soybean oil were down moderately (6 percent) from the \$79 million in July-January 1966/67. This decline has resulted primarily from the reduced value of cottonseed oil and soybean oil in the current fiscal year, since quantity was 15 percent higher.

Revised export estimates of oilseeds and products for the current fiscal year indicate that the value of oilseed products will be slightly lower than earlier anticipated. Exports of oilseeds and products will probably drop about 1 percent below the value of those in 1966/67, primarily because of a reduction in the value of soybeans, flaxseed, and protein meal. However, this value reduction will result from lower average unit prices, since the quantity of soybeans and protein meal is expected to be substantially higher for the fiscal year. Soybean exports are anticipated to rise about 9 percent from those of fiscal 1966/67. Protein meal exports should be about 2 percent higher.

Fruits and vegetables: Exports of fruits and vegetables in July-January 1968 totaled \$273 million, 7 percent below those of the corresponding period in fiscal 1967. Exports of fruits and preparations were down 7 percent to \$181 million in July-January 1966/67. Exports of canned fruits, totaling \$28 million in July-January, were about 44 percent below those of the corresponding period in fiscal 1967. Sharply reduced exports of canned fruit cocktail, peaches, and pineapples accounted for the decline, and current data indicate that the 1967/68 U.S. mainland pack of canned noncitrus fruits will be considerably smaller than during the previous year. The 1967 peach pack was more than a fourth below 1966, canned pears were down nearly 50 percent, and fruit cocktail was down 15 percent.

Total supplies of fresh fruits in 1968 are expected to be considerably below a year earlier. Fruit prices are expected to continue high for the next several months. Among the exports of fresh fruits, little change has taken place since July-January 1966/67 with the exception of oranges, tangerines, and clementines. These products were nearly \$5 million above the \$22 million for July-January 1966/67. However, prospects in the West European market are not promising for continued expansion of fresh orange exports in the coming months because of shorter domestic supplies, higher domestic prices, large supplies in the Mediterranean area, and the currency devaluation in Israel.

Exports of vegetables and preparations totaled \$91 million in July-January 1967/68, 7 percent below those of the corresponding period last year. Smaller exports of dried beans -- down from \$24 million in July-January 1967 to \$16 million in the same period of the current fiscal year -- contributed most to this decline. Although dried pea production in 1967 was about the same as in 1966, movement to domestic outlets is anticipated to be larger than a year earlier. However, export demand is weak, resulting in export prices moderately below those of a year earlier. Among the canned vegetables exported, the combined value of corn, soups, tomatoes, and other canned vegetables (with the exception of asparagus) was slightly below the value of exports in July-January 1967. However, the principal canned export item, asparagus, was down sharply (47 percent) from last year. Although the domestic market for canned vegetables was active during the early portion of this marketing season, buying interest faded appreciably in late fall when it became apparent that supplies would be abundant. With the pack for vegetables except asparagus up considerably, total supplies available for marketing through mid-1968 were larger than a year ago. With the exception of asparagus, little change should occur in the quantity of other canned vegetables exported during the remaining months of fiscal 1968.

Tobacco: Exports of tobacco in July-January 1967/68 totaled \$320 million, 13 percent below the \$65 million in the corresponding months of fiscal 1967. Flue-cured tobacco exports, which accounted for the largest share of total U.S. tobacco exports, were down substantially from the July-January 1967/68 total. In addition, exports of burley tobacco were down about one-fifth from the corresponding months of last fiscal year.

Agricultural Exports to the European Economic Community:
July-December 1967

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community totaled \$772 million in July-December 1967, 7 percent below the total for July-December 1966 (table 18). The decline thus far in the current fiscal year has resulted from lower exports of non-variable-levy commodities (agricultural commodities not subject to the EEC's variable levies). Although exports of farm products subject to the EEC's variable levies got off to a slow start in the current fiscal year, the total for July-December 1967 was slightly higher than the same months of 1966, and totaled \$323 million.

December exports to the EEC continued the improved pace set by November exports and surpassed those of December 1966 by 9 percent, reaching \$143 million. December exports of non-variable-levy commodities were moderately below those of December 1966, but a rather sharp increase in variable-levy commodities resulted in higher overall December exports. Feed grains contributed to the increase in variable-levy commodities, rising nearly three-fourths above those of December 1966. Rice exports also continued to increase and rose about one-third above the \$1.6 million in December 1966. On the other hand, exports of wheat and poultry products declined from the level in December 1966. Among the non-variable-levy commodities, exports of oil cake and meal, tobacco, and variety meats were higher in December 1967 than in the same month of 1966. However, declines in canned poultry, cotton, fruits and vegetables, soybeans, tallow, and vegetable oils more than offset the increases.

Exports of variable levy commodities in July-December 1967 totaled \$323 million, 1 percent higher than the \$320 million in July-December 1966, but 18 percent below the \$394 million of July-December 1965. For the first 6 months of 1967/68, exports of feed grains and rice were higher, while other variable-levy commodities except lard were lower. Lard exports increased due to the slight decline in prices. The increase occurred in spite of larger production of pork and pork products in Belgium. However, as the fiscal year continues, lard exports to the EEC may decline again as France's large pig crop reaches slaughter size. The slight rise in exports of feed grains to the EEC occurred primarily from the larger exports to the Netherlands and Italy. U.S. feed grain exports to those two countries rose 29 percent in July-December 1967 from the corresponding period in the previous fiscal year. July-December exports of rice to the EEC were 38 percent higher than those for the same period of 1966, totaling nearly \$13 million. Poultry product exports of \$10 million in July-December 1967, were about 28 percent below the \$14 million in July-December 1966. Broilers and fryers dropped to \$71,000 from \$3 million in July-December 1966. In addition, exports of turkeys were down about \$1 million. Among the non-variable-levy commodities exported to the EEC in July-December 1967, only oil cake and meal was up from July-December 1966. Exports of oil cake and meal, totaling \$79 million, were \$2 million higher than those of July-December 1966. Soybean exports remained at about the same level as last year. Cotton exports dropped \$12 million to \$29 million in July-December 1967. Exports of fruits and vegetables were also down \$12 million to \$38 million in July-December 1967. In total, exports of non-variable-levy commodities were 12 percent below the \$508 million in July-December 1966.

Table 18.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity, December and July-December 1965-68

Commodity	December			July-December		
	1965	1966	1967	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68
-- 1,000 dollars --						
<u>Variable-levy commodities: 1/</u>						
Feed grains	45,740	30,058	52,291	283,366	222,817	228,659
Rice	875	1,635	2,150	5,200	9,106	12,571
Rye grain	0	0	0	998	2,582	1,372
Wheat grain	5,112	6,803	3,859	48,757	54,122	53,595
Wheat flour	64	122	101	586	732	567
Beef and veal (excluding variety meats) and cattle	216	29	31	1,395	479	309
Dairy products	811	42	82	17,788	517	504
Lard 2/	27	116	82	683	557	930
Pork (excluding variety meats) and swine	51	13	33	95	186	168
Poultry and eggs:						
Live poultry	37	76	26	683	648	582
Broilers and fryers	646	465	9	3,701	3,026	71
Stewing chickens	80	16	53	747	146	703
Turkeys	1,289	831	764	12,935	9,862	8,469
Other fresh poultry	41	21	10	393	191	52
Eggs	389	136	74	1,046	404	409
Total poultry and eggs	2,482	1,545	936	19,505	14,277	10,286
Other	2,180	622	2,007	15,710	14,629	14,257
Total	57,558	40,985	61,572	394,083	320,004	323,218
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities:</u>						
Canned poultry 3/	192	210	44	1,464	890	491
Cotton, excluding linters	5,993	9,306	5,631	28,666	40,835	28,679
Fruits and vegetables	6,262	5,503	4,985	62,375	50,275	37,783
Hides and skins	4,141	1,448	1,627	16,414	13,638	9,054
Oil cake and meal	14,438	15,403	18,811	62,472	76,996	79,495
Soybeans	33,122	39,627	31,897	134,430	152,342	152,092
Tallow 3/	3,710	1,737	906	18,381	16,765	11,564
Tobacco, unmanufactured	6,924	6,063	7,812	61,627	76,541	71,574
Variety meats, fresh, frozen 3/	3,718	1,869	2,163	18,644	20,677	16,862
Vegetable oils, expressed	1,750	1,451	592	8,861	7,023	2,613
Food for relief or charity	269	1	0	1,694	2,397	2
Other	7,817	7,327	7,019	46,909	49,640	38,387
Total	88,336	89,945	81,487	461,937	508,019	448,596
Total EEC	145,894	130,930	143,059	856,020	828,023	771,814

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on November 1, 1964. The variable-levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies.

2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use.

3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT.

Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data.

Receipts of U.S. agricultural exports by the individual EEC countries during the first half of fiscal 1967/68 were down overall from the first half of last fiscal year. Lower exports to West Germany accounted for the bulk of the decline; they dropped \$59 million from the July-December 1966 total (table 19). Exports to Belgium-Luxembourg dropped 21 percent to \$83 million, down \$23 million from the first half of last fiscal year. Partially offsetting these declines were increased exports to the Netherlands and Italy. Exports of agricultural products to France -- the smallest market for U.S. farm products among the EEC countries -- declined 6 percent in July-December 1967 from the corresponding months of 1966.

Exports to the Netherlands, totaling \$281 million in July-December 1967, were up 7 percent from the corresponding period in 1966. Variable-levy commodities accounted for the 18-percent increase to \$146 million from \$124 million in July-December 1967. The principal contributor was feed grains, up 22 percent to \$108 million. Exports of rice and wheat showed substantial gains from the first half of fiscal 1967. Among the non-variable-levy commodities, cotton, fruits and vegetables, hides and skins, tallow, variety meats, and vegetable oils declined. Oil cake and meal, soybeans, and tobacco increased. A substantial portion of the exports to the Netherlands -- especially grains and soybeans -- are transshipped through the Port of Rotterdam to other countries in Western and Eastern Europe. For this reason, reported agricultural exports to the Netherlands may be somewhat misleading.

U.S. agricultural exports to Italy totaled \$123 million in July-December 1967, 9 percent higher than the total for July-December 1966. Exports of variable-levy commodities rose 40 percent from the \$44 million in July-December 1966. Feed grain exports accounted for the bulk of the increase, although rice, wheat, and poultry products were up slightly. Cotton and tobacco were the only non-variable-levy commodities exported to Italy which showed an increase in July-December 1967. Soybean exports remained about the same, while exports of fruits and vegetables, hides and skins, oil cake and meal, tallow, and variety meats declined. Overall, exports of non-variable-levy commodities to Italy declined 11 percent.

Exports to Belgium-Luxembourg totaled \$83 million in July-December 1967, down 21 percent from the level in the same months of 1966. Exports of variable-levy commodities declined rather sharply as a result of reduced exports of feed grains, rice, and wheat. Feed grain exports in the first 6 months of 1967/68 were down 43 percent from the corresponding period in 1966/67. Exports of non-variable-levy commodities declined 2 percent from July-December 1966. Cotton exports declined more than 50 percent. Sharp increases in exports of oil cake and meal, more than doubling the July-December 1966 total, nearly offset the declines in cotton, soybeans, tallow, tobacco, fruits and vegetables, and hides and skins.

U.S. exports to West Germany in July-December 1967 totaled \$123 million, 22 percent below the \$272 million in July-December 1966. Exports of both variable- and non-variable levy commodities were down substantially during the first half of this fiscal year compared to exports of preceding fiscal years. Variable-levy commodities declined to \$64 million as a result of a 24-percent decline in feed grain exports. There was a \$3 million (18 percent) decrease in wheat exports. While rice exports were about the same in July-December 1967 as during the corresponding months last year, exports of poultry products declined nearly \$4 million to less than \$8 million. Cotton, fruits and vegetables, oil cake and meal, soybeans, and tobacco accounted for most of decline in non-variable-levy commodities. These exports dropped 21 percent to \$147 million in July-December 1967.

Table 19.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity and country, 1966-67

Commodity	Netherlands		Belgium-Luxembourg		France		West Germany		Italy		Total EEC	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
Variable-levy commodities: 1/												
-- 1,000 dollars --												
Feed grains	88,838	108,402	47,334	26,877	2,866	3,273	46,224	35,292	37,555	54,815	222,817	228,659
Rice	2,534	4,293	915	850	1,201	2,778	4,455	4,433	1	217	9,106	12,571
Rye grain	1,227	972	85	0	0	0	1,270	400	0	0	2,582	1,371
Wheat grain	17,517	18,542	5,828	5,458	8,589	10,085	17,633	14,428	4,555	5,082	54,122	53,595
Wheat flour	686	540	15	4	7	5	11	2	13	16	732	567
Beef and veal (excluding variety meats)	13	142	13	35	95	75	134	26	224	31	479	309
Dairy products	55	175	66	66	19	7	337	226	40	30	517	504
Lard 2/	9	44	229	50	0	0	319	836	0	0	557	930
Pork (excluding variety meats)	46	43	29	10	86	54	25	58	0	3	186	168
Poultry and eggs:												
Live poultry	71	24	55	35	224	330	33	11	265	182	648	582
Broilers and fryers	423	36	8	20	0	0	2,556	26	19	9	3,026	71
Stewing chickens	13	65	6	12	3	6	124	512	0	108	146	703
Turkeys	733	787	123	153	2	10	8,447	6,881	557	638	9,862	8,469
Other fresh poultry	3	0	8	27	0	0	178	25	0	25	191	52
Eggs	20	16	125	65	4	9	125	101	130	218	404	409
Total poultry and eggs	1,263	928	325	265	255	355	11,463	7,558	971	1,180	14,277	10,286
Other	11,396	11,928	493	313	911	183	691	692	1,138	1,141	14,629	14,257
Total	123,584	146,009	55,332	33,928	14,029	16,815	82,562	63,951	44,497	62,515	320,004	323,218
Non-variable-levy commodities:												
Canned poultry 3/	36	1	0	0	0	0	854	489	0	1	890	491
Cotton, excluding lintners	1,510	875	4,398	1,956	10,684	6,888	11,454	5,268	12,789	13,692	40,835	28,679
Fruits and vegetables	12,046	10,590	8,939	7,796	9,184	7,488	15,763	9,051	4,343	2,858	50,275	37,783
Hides and skins	3,310	2,131	533	257	1,719	1,054	5,653	3,517	2,423	2,095	13,638	9,054
Oil cake and meal	14,965	17,681	7,342	15,015	18,419	20,130	25,360	21,165	10,910	5,504	76,996	79,495
Soybeans	58,909	64,331	14,290	13,182	2,000	1,310	53,457	49,786	23,686	23,483	152,342	152,092
Tallow 3/	7,394	5,547	807	269	546	1,076	3,131	1,509	4,887	3,163	11,564	11,564
Tobacco, unmanufactured	10,634	14,485	8,652	5,990	2,944	2,540	52,844	43,126	1,467	5,433	76,541	71,574
Variety meats, fresh, frozen 3/ ..	6,360	4,023	712	956	10,388	9,322	3,192	2,546	25	15	20,677	16,862
Vegetable oils, expressed	5,895	1,520	41	48	300	426	658	452	129	167	7,023	2,613
Food for relief or charity	0	0	12	1	1	2	18	0	2,366	0	2,397	2
Other	17,448	14,015	4,430	3,465	6,308	5,167	16,720	12,142	4,734	3,598	49,640	38,387
Total	138,507	135,199	50,156	48,934	62,493	55,403	189,104	149,051	67,759	60,009	508,019	448,596
Total EEC	262,091	281,208	105,488	82,862	76,522	72,218	271,666	213,002	112,256	122,524	828,023	771,814

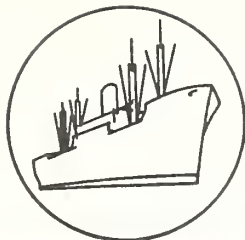
1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on November 1, 1964. The variable-levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies.

2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use.

3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT.

Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data.

U.S. agricultural exports to France were \$72 million, 6 percent below the \$77 million in July-December 1966. Although overall exports to France were down, exports of variable-levy commodities increased 20 percent in July-December 1967 due to a 14-percent increase in feed grain exports and a 17-percent increase in wheat exports. Rice exports were also up substantially, more than doubling the \$1.2 million in July-December 1966. Exports of non-variable-levy commodities dropped 11 percent to \$55 million in July-December 1967. Exports of cotton, fruits and vegetables, and variety meats accounted for a substantial share of the decline, but were partially offset by larger exports of oil cake and meal and vegetable oils.



Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, JULY-JANUARY 1967/68

U.S. agricultural imports during the 7-month period July 1967 through January 1968 amounted to \$2,623 million compared with \$2,622 million in the like period a year earlier (table 20). Supplementary imports rose 2 percent in value while complementary imports fell 2 percent.

Agricultural imports in January 1968 increased to \$414 million from \$388 million in December 1967, and from a monthly average of \$368 million in the first half of the current fiscal year. The increase in January imports over December was concentrated mainly in coconut oil, certain vegetables, coffee, and cocoa beans.

Supplementary product imports in July-January rose slightly to \$1,605 million from \$1,579 million in 1966/67. Increased imports of meats, cotton, fruits, vegetables, sugar, tobacco, and wines more than offset reductions for cattle, dairy products, hides, apparel wool, and coconut oil. Beef and veal purchases rose 14 percent to \$270 million, and pork imports were 7 percent higher than a year earlier. The value of sugar imports was \$345 million, 2 percent higher than in the previous year. An increase in raw sugar import quotas for the first quarter of 1968 was allowed to assure adequate supplies for refineries north of Hatteras. Supplementary agricultural imports in the current fiscal year period reached a monthly peak in December 1967 of nearly \$249 million compared with \$216 million in July and a monthly average of \$229 million in July-December. These purchases then fell to \$231 million in January 1968 from December's high.

Imports of noncompetitive (complementary) agricultural commodities in July-January totaled \$1,018 million compared with \$1,043 million in the like months of the previous year. Reductions occurred in import values of bananas, coffee, cocoa beans, and carpet wools. The volume of coffee imports was 1.7 million pounds, slightly above that of a year ago, but value declined to \$573 million from \$579 million during the same period. Cocoa bean imports were lower both in quantity and value but, due to price increases, quantity dropped by 13 percent while value was off only 1 percent. Higher cocoa bean prices resulted from reduced supplies, primarily in Nigeria and the Ivory Coast.

Table 20.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption:
Value by commodity, July-January 1966/67 and 1967/68

Commodity	July-January		Change
	1966/67	1967/68	
	-- <u>Million dollars</u> --		<u>Percent</u>
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable	60	43	-28
Dairy products	75	52	-31
Hides and skins	41	29	-29
Meats and meat products	382	422	+10
Wool, apparel	67	57	-15
Other	50	48	-4
Total animals and products	<u>675</u>	<u>651</u>	-4
Cotton, excluding linters	13	23	+77
Fruits and preparations	70	81	+16
Grains and preparations	27	29	+7
Nuts and preparations	50	54	+8
Oilseeds and products	116	113	-3
Sugar, cane	338	345	+2
Tobacco, unmanufactured	73	76	+4
Vegetables and preparations	68	80	+18
Wines	49	55	+12
Other	100	98	-2
Total supplementary	<u>1,579</u>	<u>1,605</u>	+2
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh	104	98	-6
Coffee, crude or ground	579	573	-1
Cocoa beans	71	70	-1
Rubber, crude, natural	98	98	0
Tea	31	31	0
Wool, carpet	40	25	-37
Other	120	122	+2
Total complementary	<u>1,043</u>	<u>1,018</u>	-2
Total agricultural imports	2,622	2,623	0

Table 21.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
January 1967 and 1968 and July-January 1966/67 and 1967/68

Commodity exported	Unit	January		Value		Quantity		July-January		Value	
		1967	1968 1/2	1967	1,000 dollars	1968 1/2	1,000 dollars	1966/67	Thousands		1967/68 1/2
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS											
Animals, live:											
Cattle	No.	4	4	1,302	966	24	39	9,458	13,958		
Poultry, live -											
Baby chicks (chickens)	No.	3,213	1,896	1,002	1,020	19,969	15,390	6,790	6,951		
Other live poultry	---	2/	2/	252	356	2/	2/	1,437	2,659		
Other	---	2/	2/	284	370	2/	2/	3,345	4,533		
Total animals, live	---	---	---	2,840	2,712	---	---	21,090	28,101		
Dairy products:											
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	514	43	444	37	2,628	701	2,322	589		
Butter, including donations	Lb.	21	19	17	15	148	163	109	115		
Cheese and curd, including donations	Lb.	439	519	302	356	3,249	3,864	2,131	2,439		
Infants' and dietetic foods (milk base)	Lb.	1,605	971	993	616	10,109	17,136	6,340	6,950		
Milk and cream -											
Condensed or evaporated, incl. donations	Lb.	1,557	4,265	247	724	73,037	26,155	15,682	4,841		
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	1,242	1,098	294	141	9,061	6,632	2,961	1,376		
Fresh	Gal.	75	89	102	135	635	677	931	952		
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	22,028	20,223	4,160	4,400	132,864	167,089	21,477	33,510		
Other	---	2/	2/	329	379	2/	2/	3,140	3,180		
Total dairy products	---	---	---	6,888	6,743	---	---	55,093	53,952		
Fats, oils, and greases:											
Lard and other rendered pig fat	Lb.	17,899	7,095	2,044	695	100,887	109,723	11,795	10,134		
Tallow -											
Edible	Lb.	547	289	63	22	2,758	1,589	334	128		
Inedible (including grease)	Lb.	122,546	134,195	9,679	8,211	1,049,705	1,130,015	84,946	72,249		
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	11,816	18,013	1,174	1,371	90,665	98,048	9,251	8,184		
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	152,808	159,592	12,960	10,299	1,244,015	1,339,375	106,326	90,695		
Meat and meat preparations:											
Beef and veal (except offals)	Lb.	2,762	2,562	1,646	1,733	16,248	17,403	9,817	11,681		
Pork (except offals)	Lb.	4,480	3,160	1,599	1,037	33,273	26,231	13,186	9,092		
Offals, edible (variety meats)	Lb.	18,475	19,919	4,540	5,137	136,392	121,087	35,855	31,427		
Sausage casings	Lb.	839	733	602	555	7,812	6,312	5,551	4,103		
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	1,988	1,914	858	955	12,782	15,571	6,181	7,299		
Total meat and preps. (except poultry)	Lb.	28,544	28,288	9,245	9,417	206,507	186,604	70,590	63,602		
Poultry products:											
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	180	98	142	63	1,313	601	1,088	420		
Eggs in the shell, for hatching	Doz.	1,062	1,062	797	781	5,057	5,577	4,750	4,627		
Eggs in the shell, other	Doz.	298	354	120	128	5,134	5,322	2,196	1,788		
Poultry meat (whole or parts) fresh, chilled or frozen -											
Chickens	Lb.	4,040	5,387	905	1,341	54,883	19,316	14,332	12,514		
Turkeys	Lb.	2,543	3,349	816	1,115	36,563	37,121	12,862	12,348		
Other	Lb.	599	869	222	244	6,027	7,041	2,160	2,284		
Poultry, canned and poultry specialties	Lb.	1,255	792	384	210	10,068	6,936	3,027	2,420		
Total poultry products	---	---	---	3,386	3,882	---	---	40,415	36,401		
Continued											

Continued -

Table 21--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
January 1967 and 1968 and July-January 1966/67 and 1967/68 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	January			July-January		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1967	1968 1/	1967	1966/67	1967/68 1/	1967/68 1/
		Thousands	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Other animal products:							
Feathers and down, crude and dressed	Lb.	105	114	78	94	548	815
Gelatin, edible grade	Lb.	87	101	32	29	731	730
Hair, animal (except wool or fine hair)	Lb.	802	174	568	141	2,819	715
Hides and skins (except furs) 2/	No.	1,550	12,533	1,515	9,378	11,460	1,008
Honey, natural	Lb.	1,487	252	391	83	10,585	85,989
Wool, unmanufactured (including fine hair)	Lb.	625	513	549	365	7,136	1,231
Other	---	2/	1,401	2/	1,553	2/	5,552
Total other animal products	---	---	15,088	---	---	---	9,996
							10,719
Total animals and animal products							
							80,569
Cotton, unmanufactured:							
Cotton	---	---	50,407	---	---	---	399,346
Linters	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total cotton and linters	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
							353,320
Fruits and preparations:							
Canned (prepared or preserved) -							
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	12,184	1,889	4,327	842	88,642	14,098
Peaches	Lb.	24,175	2,472	4,746	589	180,657	19,330
Pears	Lb.	435	76	280	29	4,714	756
Pineapples	Lb.	2,728	418	2,629	425	67,195	10,795
Other	Lb.	2,025	434	1,632	421	19,009	4,304
Total canned fruits	Lb.	41,547	5,289	13,614	2,306	360,217	49,283
Dried -							
Prunes	Lb.	7,771	1,738	9,098	1,842	61,606	13,250
Grapes (raisins)	Lb.	7,825	1,315	9,049	1,642	84,709	14,529
Other	Lb.	902	394	872	371	8,986	3,479
Total dried fruits	Lb.	16,498	3,447	19,019	3,855	155,301	31,258
Fresh -							
Apples	Lb.	34,001	3,185	26,641	2,733	126,510	12,114
Berries	Lb.	233	59	148	35	7,758	1,661
Grapefruit	Lb.	22,841	962	19,125	1,200	116,236	6,448
Grapes	Lb.	11,508	1,456	5,385	752	225,589	22,223
Lemons and limes	Lb.	13,824	1,270	15,846	1,533	131,733	11,468
Oranges, tangerines and clementines	Lb.	51,441	3,873	39,493	3,763	263,882	22,234
Pears	Lb.	4,740	386	2,803	284	58,626	4,973
Other	Lb.	1,448	185	2,768	235	120,942	9,113
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	140,036	11,376	112,209	10,535	1,051,276	90,234
Fruit juices -							
Grapefruit	Gal.	351	265	451	492	1,863	1,772
Orange	Gal.	1,052	1,520	1,370	1,877	5,639	9,175
Other	Gal.	863	818	666	667	5,997	6,205
Total fruit juices	Gal.	2,266	2,603	2,487	3,036	13,499	17,152
Frozen fruits	Lb.	779	147	436	87	9,248	1,965
Other	---	2/	303	2/	289	2/	1,187
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	23,165	---	20,108	---	194,079
							181,459

Continued -

Table 21.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
January 1967 and 1968 and July-January 1966/67 and 1967/68 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	January		July-January	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1967	1968 1/	1966/67	1967/68 1/
		Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars
Grains and preparations:					
Feed grains and products					
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,590	1,015	26,630	20,421
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	34,553	51,631	308,370	339,565
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	24,884	14,532	180,588	118,865
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	437	25	15,347	5,305
Total feed grains	M.Ton.	1,573	1,703	13,223	12,166
Malt and flour (including barley malt)	Lb.	3,421	4,411	56,011	38,881
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	1,950	4,108	23,426	893
Corn meal, including donations	Cwt.	486	241	2,378	2,558
Corn starch	Lb.	4,899	5,334	35,704	36,105
Oat meal, groats, and rolled oats, etc.	Lb.	600	5,770	14,282	17,569
Total feed grains and products	M.Ton.	1,620	1,738	13,510	12,462
Rice					
Milled, including donations	Lb.	472,493	567,060	1,957,263	2,178,931
Paddy or rough	Lb.	48	303	6,935	8,971
Total rice (milled basis)	Lb.	472,541	567,363	1,964,198	2,187,902
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	140	0	2,101	1,612
Wheat and products, including donations					
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	48,702	59,577	443,840	430,989
Wheat flour, wholly of U.S. wheat	Cwt.	1,908	2,356	19,446	11,000
Other wheat products	Bu.	948	746	4,552	6,363
Total wheat and wheat products	Bu.	51,558	62,679	497,730	482,433
Bakery products	Lb.	1,238	1,152	10,132	9,786
Other, including donations	Lb.	2/	863	2/	4,853
Total grains and preparations	Lb.	---	227,506	---	1,775,528
Oilseeds and products:					
Oils, including donations					
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	3,800	4,516	32,125	31,744
Soybean oil	Lb.	41,189	39,541	506,291	586,277
Other	Lb.	23,874	11,121	183,569	104,631
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	68,863	55,178	721,985	722,652
Oilseeds					
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	0	4,664	3,229
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	21,907	21,816	150,419	161,961
Other	Lb.	2/	1,200	2/	16,429
Total oilseeds	Lb.	---	68,437	---	502,663
Oil-cake and meal	S.Ton.	248	305	1,487	1,745
Total oilseeds and products	Lb.	---	100,780	---	739,168
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Burley	Lb.	2,987	2,351	28,116	22,595
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	102	263	2,004	2,134
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	1,858	2,086	11,580	12,919
Flue-cured	Lb.	26,463	33,410	324,229	276,951
Maryland	Lb.	1,439	275	8,522	7,951
Other	Lb.	4,081	5,911	38,186	42,379
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	36,930	44,296	412,637	364,929

Continued -

Table 21.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
January 1967 and 1968 and July-January 1966/67 and 1967/68 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	January		July-January	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1967	1968	1967/68	1967/68
		Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars
Vegetables and preparations:					
Canned (prepared or preserved) -					
Asparagus	Lb.	3,499	927	19,344	6,074
Corn	Lb.	650	121	9,019	1,582
Soybeans	Lb.	1,307	342	12,744	2,757
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc.:	Lb.	1,843	345	12,715	2,404
Other	Lb.	2,735	451	24,056	3,757
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	10,034	2,186	77,878	12,341
Dried beans, including donations	Lb.	18,441	1,667	288,030	23,602
Dried peas, including cow and chick	Lb.	38,278	2,690	206,439	14,206
Fresh -					
Lettuce	Lb.	20,751	972	1,513	5,009
Onions	Lb.	7,377	424	519	2,834
Potatoes (except sweet potatoes)	Lb.	2,994	111	310	3,708
Tomatoes	Lb.	6,211	541	436	5,147
Other	Lb.	30,388	1,788	2,997	5,952
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	67,721	3,836	409,889	11,471
Frozen vegetables	Lb.	1,351	246	12,804	2,372
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	1,904	729	13,618	6,292
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	156	147	1,174	1,012
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	420	242	3,014	2,025
Other	Lb.	2/	1,180	2/	9,240
Total vegetables and preparations	Lb.	---	12,923	---	98,563
Other vegetable products:					
Coffee	Lb.	2,227	1,598	11,968	10,035
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	590	783	5,065	5,539
Essential oils and resinoids	Lb.	626	2,293	5,325	15,410
Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake meal)	Lb.	2/	5,824	2/	57,477
Flavoring sirups, sugara, and extracts	Lb.	2/	2,465	2/	16,658
Hops	Lb.	2,426	1,552	14,127	7,106
Nursery stock	Lb.	2/	1,097	2/	5,282
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	18,782	3,436	88,194	25,179
Seeds (except oilseeds)	Lb.	13,324	4,655	59,482	18,298
Spices	Lb.	409	309	3,986	2,480
Other, including donations	Lb.	2/	6,231	2/	31,369
Total other vegetable products	Lb.	---	30,243	---	197,098
Total vegetable products	Lb.	---	481,109	---	3,715,742
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS	Lb.	---	531,516	---	4,115,088
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS	Lb.	---	1,985,173	---	13,508,800
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES	Lb.	---	2,516,689	---	17,623,888

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 22.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, January 1967 and 1968 and July-January 1966/67 and 1967/68

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1967	1968	1,000	1967	1966-67	1967-68	1,000	1967-68
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS									
Animals, live:	No.	58	68	4,872	5,699	618	478	60,472	42,530
Cattle (durable)	No.	1	1	348	284	8	6	3,270	2,799
Cattle for breeding (free)	No.	2/	2/	1,369	668	2	2	7,709	8,208
Horses	No.	3/	3/	273	191	3/	3/	1,474	1,952
Other (including live poultry)	---	---	---	6,862	6,842	---	---	72,925	55,489
Total animals, live	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dairy products:									
Blue-mold cheese	Lb.	297	384	156	207	2,610	2,673	1,346	1,434
Cheddar	Lb.	146	599	55	219	1,713	4,055	691	1,496
Colby	Lb.	7,450	288	2,227	81	38,325	10,018	11,050	2,957
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	614	668	286	331	6,485	7,196	3,041	3,526
Pecorino	Lb.	1,250	1,909	899	1,283	10,818	10,623	7,497	6,857
Swiss	Lb.	1,902	2,708	912	1,112	16,518	16,044	8,102	7,914
Other	Lb.	3,043	2,789	1,373	1,421	19,978	17,336	9,380	9,146
Total cheese	Lb.	14,702	9,345	5,908	4,654	96,447	67,945	41,107	33,330
Butter	Lb.	66	25	39	15	408	369	219	205
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	7,143	6,341	1,791	1,391	62,231	59,262	16,116	14,651
Other 4/	Lb.	3/	3/	4,689	625	3/	3/	17,768	3,345
Total dairy products	---	---	---	12,427	6,685	---	---	75,210	51,531
Hides and skins (except furs):									
Calf skins	Lb.	293	210	121	92	1,148	1,740	619	762
Cattle hides	Lb.	730	1,029	170	156	4,556	8,867	931	1,249
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	1,163	949	1,181	766	7,462	5,312	8,141	4,718
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	2,808	5,005	3,103	3,103	29,112	27,860	22,175	16,305
Other 5/	Lb.	2,620	2,733	1,317	1,133	17,887	12,255	9,510	6,250
Total hides and skins	Lb.	7,514	9,926	4,747	5,250	60,165	56,034	41,376	29,284
Meat and meat preparations:									
Beef and veal -	Lb.	73,082	74,848	30,306	29,825	495,998	564,184	197,617	229,857
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	8,854	14,000	4,698	6,315	88,460	93,937	38,928	40,557
Other	Lb.	82,936	88,848	35,004	36,140	584,458	658,121	236,545	270,414
Total beef and veal	Lb.	5,094	7,143	1,316	1,949	33,706	42,637	9,259	11,950
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	3,746	4,433	1,645	1,625	23,360	28,065	10,022	10,871
Pork -	Lb.	14,741	18,233	11,279	13,122	104,340	121,490	79,308	89,814
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	4,182	4,671	2,292	2,267	32,452	26,661	18,067	14,376
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc.	Lb.	22,669	27,337	15,216	17,014	160,152	176,216	107,397	115,061
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	1,752	1,634	3/	3/	1,061	1,610
Sausage casings'	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	8,967	4,620	2,228	1,773	60,752	45,059	16,628	12,783
Total meat and preps. (except poultry)	---	---	---	55,516	58,510	---	---	381,890	421,813
Poultry products:									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	539	163	448	91	2,998	413	1,376	230
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	122	1,965	96	411	968	2,478	798	1,062
Poultry meat	Lb.	31	39	66	61	245	299	579	520
Total poultry products	---	---	---	610	563	---	---	2,753	1,812

Continued -

Table 22.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
January 1967 and 1968 and July-January 1966/67 and 1967/68 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	January		July-January	
		Quantity 1967	Value 1967	Quantity 1966/67	Value 1966/67
		Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars
Other animal products:		3/	326	3/	1,000
Bones, hoofs, and horns	Lb.	376	1,253	2,110	3,251
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	2,554	2,861	7,401	7,110
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	475	645	2,512	992
Feathers and down, crude and sorted	Lb.	1,127	1,075	5,822	3,560
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	816	787	7,923	3,643
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	841	87	11,552	3,896
Honey	Lb.	14,242	9,563	99,173	558
Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond)	G.Lb.	3/	1,350	3/	66,582
Other		---	15,261	---	8,586
Total other animal products		---	---	---	100,375
Total animals and animal products		---	95,423	---	674,529
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS					
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.):					
Cotton	Bale	7	1,141	68	13,144
Linters	Bale	32	1,030	140	4,344
Total cotton and linters		39	2,171	208	17,488
Fruits and preparations:					
Apples, fresh	Lb.	9,690	896	32,376	2,776
Strawberries	Lb.	6,948	1,004	30,944	5,051
Other berries	Lb.	481	108	26,486	5,445
Cherries	Lb.	562	172	9,100	2,731
Dates	Lb.	7,767	705	23,927	2,168
Figs	Lb.	1,013	93	8,059	955
Grapes	Cu.Ft.	4	12	391	577
Melons	Lb.	3,661	172	15,164	475
Olives in brine	Gal.	971	2,215	7,381	17,874
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	1,976	406	38,954	7,755
Oranges, other	Lb.	5,326	14,331	29,427	1,874
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	16,607	1,796	112,775	12,566
Pineapple juice	Gal.	349	91	5,991	1,371
Other		3/	1,327	3/	8,703
Total fruits and preparations		---	9,376	---	70,165
Grains and preparations:					
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	2	4	4,018	5,446
Barley malt	Cwt.	4	179	211	1,418
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	24	192	496	1,261
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	409	394	1,582	1,392
Rice	Lb.	80	119	407	448
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	43	695	884
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	32	68	1,026	2,090
Wheat flour	Cwt.	0	0	0	2
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	3,377	1,148	30,702	11,577
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	1,784	234	12,356	1,480
Other		3/	306	3/	2,280
Total grains and preparations		---	2,675	---	26,967
		---	3,153	---	28,825

Continued -

Table 22.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, January 1967 and 1968 and July-January 1966/67 and 1967/68 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	January		Value		Quantity		July-January	
		1967	1968	1967	1968	1966/67	1967/68	1966/67	1967/68
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Nuts and preparations:									
Almonds	Lb.	25	11	16	7	272	285	1,000	1,000
Brazil nuts	Lb.	1,899	1,639	663	811	27,535	20,086	8,040	6,292
Cashew nuts	Lb.	4,202	7,605	2,333	3,865	38,843	50,662	22,096	25,549
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared or preserved	Lb.	10,267	10,479	1,238	1,585	69,372	68,281	8,507	8,762
Pistache nuts	Lb.	1,272	2,331	708	1,546	9,478	9,859	5,437	6,305
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	535	713	3/	3/	5,416	6,941
Total nuts and preparations	---	---	---	5,493	8,527	---	---	49,554	53,979
Oilseeds and products:									
Oils, crude or refined -									
Cocoa butter	Lb.	2,738	1,543	1,318	906	12,884	12,555	6,044	6,986
Carnauba wax	Lb.	1,509	1,378	449	475	7,381	5,333	2,348	1,720
Castor oil	Lb.	14,838	7,403	1,725	1,264	65,679	61,416	7,385	9,141
Coconut oil	Lb.	196,766	115,778	20,862	15,211	362,607	275,400	38,008	33,619
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	3,705	4,237	1,161	1,348	26,917	28,165	8,442	9,183
Palm oil	Lb.	20,360	790	2,046	68	73,763	23,222	7,439	2,295
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	6,827	9,328	853	1,177	58,392	58,323	7,592	7,259
Tung oil	Lb.	2,315	5,814	327	670	17,737	14,745	2,897	1,626
Other	Lb.	2,547	2,998	463	663	23,600	29,568	4,534	4,775
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	251,605	149,269	29,204	21,782	648,960	508,727	84,689	76,604
Oilseeds -									
Copra	Lb.	60,032	46,757	4,116	4,455	333,811	384,232	24,403	30,499
Sesame seed	Lb.	4,415	2,814	533	397	15,903	18,675	2,298	2,744
Other	---	3/	3/	145	185	3/	3/	1,695	1,320
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	4,794	5,037	---	---	28,396	34,563
Oil-cake and meal	Lb.	19,362	8,529	595	260	97,297	60,478	2,625	1,890
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	34,593	27,079	---	---	115,710	113,058
Sugar and related products:									
Sugar, cane or beet	S.Ton	281	204	33,761	25,163	2,822	2,690	338,287	345,377
Molasses unfit for human consumption	Gal.	25,085	35,515	2,834	4,389	199,243	180,283	21,762	22,372
Other	---	3/	3/	672	668	3/	3/	4,414	5,924
Total sugar and related products	---	---	---	37,267	30,220	---	---	364,463	373,673
Vegetables and preparations:									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen -									
Cucumbers	Lb.	19,562	15,975	1,475	1,027	26,789	21,723	2,048	1,404
Garlic	Lb.	459	1,069	116	391	6,438	6,259	1,212	2,172
Onions	Lb.	9,430	14,365	660	963	24,324	26,172	1,677	2,027
Potatoes, white or Irish	Cwt.	539	153	1,423	373	1,746	676	1,746	1,724
Tomatoes	Lb.	52,232	49,337	7,945	5,556	91,879	72,149	12,652	8,017
Turnips or rutabagas	Cwt.	92	132	238	367	540	622	1,346	1,591
Prepared or preserved -									
Cassava, flour and starch, and tapioca	Lb.	20,846	22,508	789	807	179,186	138,589	6,300	4,930
Mushrooms	Lb.	356	1,038	235	653	7,109	9,071	3,969	5,134
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	1,661	1,919	304	339	11,130	15,812	1,810	2,256
Tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	20,285	36,069	2,337	4,371	109,670	223,149	11,890	26,293
Other	---	3/	3/	4,705	5,127	3/	3/	20,671	24,556
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	20,257	19,974	---	---	68,435	80,104

Continued -

Table 22.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
January 1967 and 1968 and July-January 1966/67 and 1967/68 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	January			July-January		
		Quantity 1967	Value 1967	Quantity 1968 1/	Value 1968 1/	Quantity 1966/67	Value 1966/67
		Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars
Other vegetable products:							
Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake meal)...	---	3/	1,819	3/	1,487	3/	1,000
Hops	Lb.	1,730	1,798	3,209	3,140	5,780	11,178
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L. Ton	7	1,846	4	432	18	6,132
Malt liquors (ale, porter, stout, beer) ...	Gal.	1,276	1,474	1,462	1,564	12,414	4,480
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	3/	939	3/	831	3/	13,681
Seeds, field and garden	---	3/	1,853	3/	1,627	3/	12,446
Spices	Lb.	10,596	1,760	14,258	2,216	66,690	8,056
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	15,032	9,955	16,337	10,570	119,140	6,957
Wines	Gal.	1,363	6,040	1,525	6,520	10,961	72,908
Other	---	3/	1,046	3/	972	3/	48,542
Total other vegetable products	---	---	28,530	---	29,359	---	7,082
Total vegetable products	---	---	140,362	---	136,064	---	191,562
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS	---	---	235,785	---	231,367	---	955,142
COMPLEMENTARY							
Bananas, fresh	Lb.	316,337	14,929	362,172	17,312	2,163,906	103,829
Coffee	Lb.	261,821	92,567	291,457	100,157	1,635,320	578,891
Coffee extracts, essences, concentrates	Lb.	2,061	2,357	2,122	2,163	9,765	10,266
Cocoa beans	Lb.	111,563	24,483	80,091	20,961	327,261	71,067
Cocoa and chocolate	Lb.	15,361	2,144	15,463	2,979	89,604	12,959
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	---	3/	3,350	3/	4,190	3/	17,241
Essential or distilled oils	---	3/	2,615	3/	2,646	3/	17,403
Fibers, unmanufactured	L. Ton	13	2,398	9	1,408	61	14,305
Rubber, crude (natural)	Lb.	88,185	16,582	105,019	16,328	520,430	98,412
Silk, raw	Lb.	337	2,372	171	1,319	1,945	13,126
Spices	Lb.	7,314	3,205	9,834	4,189	58,957	26,674
Tea	Lb.	12,461	5,001	10,910	4,399	74,606	31,190
Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond)	G. Lb.	8,361	4,095	15,008	5,060	80,756	40,370
Other complementary agricultural products	---	3/	1,276	3/	591	3/	7,328
TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS	---	---	177,374	---	183,702	---	1,042,839
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS	---	---	413,159	---	415,069	---	2,621,812
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS	---	---	1,850,779	---	2,280,671	---	12,959,149
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	2,263,938	---	2,695,740	---	15,580,961

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500.

3/ Reported in value only.

4/ Includes data for "articles containing butterfat" previously included in other vegetable preparations.

5/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 23.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-December, 1967

Country	Agricultural			Country	Agricultural		
	Exports	Total	Imports		Exports	Total	Imports
Greenland	1	0	0	Finland	6,734	1,784	58
Canada	284,398	106,074	7,463	Denmark	42,862	49,323	1,129
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is.	10	0	0	United Kingdom	236,741	15,727	4,622
				Ireland	11,240	23,417	2,407
Latin American Republics:				Netherlands	281,208	55,539	7,293
Mexico	31,701	127,000	29,925	Belgium and Luxembourg	82,862	6,959	817
Guatemala	7,202	21,669	15,565	Unidentified W. Europe	0	---	---
El Salvador	3,477	8,966	6,579	France	72,218	41,581	4,806
Honduras	2,600	26,444	22,098	West Germany	213,002	21,714	1,987
Nicaragua	2,675	16,525	5,766	East Germany	4,590	15	4
Costa Rica	4,450	31,718	24,660	Austria	4,827	1,258	41
Panama	9,207	23,890	21,651	Czechoslovakia	1,470	1,067	77
Cuba	1/	391	0	Hungary	1,958	281	20
Haiti	3,582	5,576	3,690	Switzerland	30,565	8,427	1,252
Dominican Republic	9,522	62,559	9,852	Estonia	0	0	0
Colombia	12,013	85,316	76,767	Latvia	0	25	25
Venezuela	47,060	9,153	5,906	Lithuania	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,074	42,733	37,129	Poland and Danzig	18,772	22,707	198
Peru	19,813	50,215	11,743	U.S.S.R. (Russia)	3,468	1,933	322
Bolivia	3,589	2,025	733	Azores	15	29	0
Chile	11,378	1,373	96	Spain	80,255	28,583	752
Brazil	71,004	260,157	191,039	Portugal	7,016	13,044	73
Paraguay	354	6,702	1,512	Gibraltar	61	1	0
Uruguay	952	4,723	66	Malta and Gozo	289	0	0
Argentina	1,411	50,578	7,064	Italy	122,524	46,603	6,074
Total L.A. Republics	247,064	837,713	471,841	Yugoslavia	30,519	11,659	834
Other Latin America:				Albania	0	53	0
British Honduras	1,189	1,437	305	Greece	10,591	20,600	293
Canal Zone	0	2	2	Rumania	173	628	43
Bermuda	3,520	30	28	Bulgaria	1,837	809	325
Bahamas	11,372	2	3	Turkey	6,057	36,871	700
Jamaica	12,076	6,573	342	Cyprus	1,062	331	74
Leeward and Windward Is.	1,938	376	283				
Barbados	1,513	1,823	0	Total Europe	1,328,388	413,781	34,353
Trinidad and Tobago	7,461	1,213	614				
Netherlands Antilles	5,757	38	30	Asia:			
French West Indies	1,299	2,119	1	Syrian Arab Republic	5,346	835	471
Guyana (Br. Guiana)	2,368	7,138	42	Lebanon	5,384	2,528	362
Surinam	1,765	862	857	Iraq	1,822	851	971
French Guiana	143	10	0	Iran	3,286	10,600	1,018
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	Israel	39,090	754	291
				Jordan	1,935	0	0
Total Latin America	297,465	859,345	474,348	Gaza Strip	1	9	9
				Kuwait	2,484	2	2
Europe:				Saudi Arabia	13,274	6	6
Iceland	1,210	62	13	Arabia Pen. States, n.e.c.	705	288	36
Sweden	29,074	1,462	47	Aden	594	0	0
Norway	25,168	1,289	14	Bahrain	724	0	0

Continued -

Table 23.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,

July-December, 1967 - Continued

Country	Agricultural			Country	Agricultural		
	Exports	Total	Imports		Exports	Total	Imports
Asia - Continued:		-- 1,000 dollars --		Africa - Continued:		-- 1,000 dollars --	
Afghanistan	1,582	479	0	Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	169	0	0
India	251,765	35,873	11,653	Mauritania	11	11	0
Pakistan	100,658	3,870	1,020	Federal Rep. of Cameroon ..	579	8,485	422
Nepal	123	135	0	Senegal	835	1	0
Ceylon	3,782	14,790	14,789	Guinea	81	2,836	28
Burma	86	16	0	Sierra Leone	1,880	166	166
Thailand	13,319	9,666	4,236	Ivory Coast	3,007	14,741	1,043
North Viet-Nam	0	0	0	Ghana	3,784	9,653	2,146
South Viet-Nam	54,247	189	16	The Gambia	23	0	0
Laos	372	11	11	Togo	461	47	47
Cambodia	40	792	792	Nigeria	4,482	13,193	9,902
Malaysia	6,951	38,847	37,149	Central African Republic ..	9	0	0
Singapore	6,726	3,772	3,272	Gabon	58	0	0
Indonesia	11,761	66,946	64,394	Western Africa, n.e.c.	583	1,869	1,763
Philippines	43,158	140,792	2,022	British West Africa	0	0	0
Macao	69	10	0	Madeira Islands	83	96	96
S. and S.E. Asia, n.e.c.	30	6	6	Angola	1,414	30,176	29,632
China	0	0	0	West. Port. Africa, n.e.c.	211	4	4
Outer Mongolia	0	1,232	0	Liberia	4,200	9,844	35
North Korea	0	0	0	Congo (Kinshasa)	7,401	4,637	2,615
Korea, Republic of	80,467	2,946	2,212	Burundi and Rwanda	222	18,516	0
Hong Kong	37,632	1,265	113	Somali Republic	653	30	30
Taiwan	55,447	21,052	996	Ethiopia	1,102	13,931	12,887
Japan	434,069	17,037	1,315	French Somaliland	111	12	12
Nansei and Nampo Islands ..	8,755	3	0	Uganda	426	21,710	11
Total Asia	1,184,316	376,573	147,241	Kenya	628	5,417	224
				Seychelles and Depend.	27	160	0
Australia and Oceania:				Tanzania	1,329	4,698	400
Australia	14,171	164,482	319	Mauritius and Depend.	200	366	361
New Guinea	130	3,854	3,854	Mozambique	209	4,143	337
New Zealand and W. Samoa ..	3,395	77,317	8,141	Malagasy Republic	30	10,071	9,857
British W. Pacific Is.	782	3,945	69	Rep. of South Africa	10,282	13,100	799
French Pacific Islands	1,961	35	34	Zambia	572	270	0
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	933	0	0	Rhodesia (Southern)	72	317	1
Total Australia and Oceania ..	21,372	249,633	12,417	Malawi	52	581	47
				Southern Africa, n.e.c.	95	1,028	3
				Total Africa	79,939	203,991	159,179
Africa:				Total all countries	3,195,889	2,209,397	835,001
Morocco	5,795	2,888	307				
Algeria	5,521	150	143	Major Trade Blocs:			
Tunisia	9,710	901	7	C.A.C.M.	20,404	105,323	74,667
Libya	3,335	0	0	L.A.F.T.A.	153,700	628,797	355,340
United Arab Rep. (Egypt) ..	7,021	3,720	36	E.E.C.	771,814	172,396	20,978
Sudan	203	6,194	16	E.F.T.A.	376,273	90,530	7,178
Canary Islands	3,073	1	0				

1/ Less than \$500.

2/ Not available by countries.

Table 24.--Exports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-67, monthly and accumulated, July 1966 to date

Year and month	Animal and animal products	Cotton and linters	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables	All agricultural commodities 1/
Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100							
Year ending June 30							
1962	110	93	108	155	122	108	125
1963	112	71	98	155	148	114	124
1964	151	100	110	185	156	106	147
1965	139	88	99	180	189	111	145
1966	115	61	98	231	194	122	157
1967	107	90	130	203	180	122	152
July-December							
1966	106	104	127	224	154	121	158
July-December							
1967	101	80	107	210	168	109	146
Monthly							
Adjusted for seasonal variation							
1966/67							
July	100	42	153	214	104	107	142
August	119	157	143	237	139	111	175
September	97	126	84	240	106	149	156
October	105	87	97	228	188	113	154
November	114	104	138	239	212	125	170
December	101	111	145	185	175	124	149
January	91	89	136	185	164	140	142
February	130	93	155	182	268	132	155
March	96	77	116	197	227	121	146
April	117	64	206	174	211	128	147
May	113	86	184	190	186	113	148
June	110	74	121	176	220	114	142
1967/68							
July	101	67	109	191	142	112	139
August	106	113	109	186	137	103	144
September	95	100	78	212	152	104	141
October	103	78	73	197	200	106	139
November	109	60	132	273	224	112	171
December	92	61	138	201	154	116	139
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							
Not adjusted for seasonal variation							
1966/67							
July	98	34	110	212	117	105	132
August	109	80	142	238	137	112	157
September	96	82	160	225	83	156	151
October	108	72	168	218	219	153	165
November	124	122	174	230	300	124	188
December	99	142	180	201	231	109	169
January	90	108	92	194	165	110	144
February	114	107	86	170	171	111	139
March	109	94	97	205	170	116	150
April	109	69	132	180	185	119	141
May	120	98	120	183	196	125	149
June	113	70	98	185	192	128	141
1967/68							
July	99	54	78	188	160	110	130
August	97	57	108	187	135	105	129
September	94	65	148	198	120	110	137
October	106	65	126	189	232	143	149
November	119	70	166	263	317	111	189
December	90	78	171	218	203	102	158
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							

1/ Based on 331 classifications.

Table 25.--Imports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-67, monthly and accumulated, July 1966 to date

Year and month	Supplementary 1/					Complementary 1/			All agricultural commodities 2/
	Animal and animal products	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Sugar, molasses, and sirups	Total supple- mentary	Cocoa, coffee, and tea	Rubber and allied gums	Total comple- mentary	
Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100									
Year ending June 30									
1962	134	71	111	95	113	111	77	104	109
1963	152	45	117	105	122	114	80	108	114
1964	137	88	110	83	113	116	71	107	110
1965	123	51	125	87	110	100	83	97	103
1966	160	39	124	88	123	121	87	113	117
1967	155	43	136	107	130	107	77	100	114
July-December									
1966	157	46	116	131	131	102	71	97	112
1967	154	41	114	130	132	108	85	101	115
Monthly									
Adjusted for seasonal variation									
1966/67									
July	139	23	107	108	111	113	66	105	108
August	170	36	157	99	126	87	85	93	110
September	159	65	138	155	143	112	69	103	122
October	168	41	94	145	140	130	71	112	125
November	163	43	132	156	147	94	77	91	116
December	142	68	66	123	121	78	56	76	94
January	152	37	306	79	136	126	81	114	124
February	159	38	203	85	132	104	75	98	112
March	173	39	132	98	134	126	118	118	125
April	158	51	113	100	130	105	71	95	111
May	132	44	85	69	108	98	85	95	101
June	155	42	110	112	132	126	69	113	123
1967/68									
July	158	24	100	105	116	127	59	109	113
August	163	53	113	116	126	118	98	113	119
September	149	37	119	110	125	89	75	85	103
October	150	45	139	122	137	128	73	110	122
November	160	51	134	128	146	112	111	111	126
December	146	33	79	200	142	73	92	78	104
January									
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									
Not adjusted for seasonal variation									
1966/67									
July	131	32	109	138	119	93	58	88	103
August	153	28	143	104	130	74	85	83	105
September	163	52	139	162	149	114	69	105	126
October	172	48	99	105	131	119	76	109	119
November	165	51	138	95	131	93	77	90	109
December	171	79	70	80	121	104	66	96	108
January	152	32	332	77	136	134	89	122	129
February	138	28	163	82	118	116	74	104	110
March	167	36	138	115	139	134	115	126	132
April	168	39	112	118	136	104	75	96	115
May	134	51	94	80	114	99	82	94	103
June	151	44	98	132	131	101	54	92	110
1967/68									
July	149	33	102	135	125	104	52	91	107
August	147	41	103	122	130	102	98	100	114
September	153	29	120	115	131	91	75	86	107
October	154	53	146	88	129	118	79	107	117
November	161	61	139	78	130	112	112	109	119
December	176	39	84	130	142	97	107	99	119
January									
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									

1/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all other, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and vegetable fibers. 2/ Based on 414 classifications.

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural exports statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued \$100-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued \$100-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption consist of commodities released from U.S. Customs custody upon arrival, or entered into bonded manufacturing warehouse, or withdrawn from bonded storage warehouse for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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